WKINLEY IS A

CERTAIN WINNER

Have Not Less Than 264

Electoral Votes

CHANCES LOOK TO AN INCREASE

Without a Change,

RRYAN CANNOT GET MORE THAN 186

Kentucky Is in the Doubtful Column

and the Republicans Seem To

Have the Best Claims-

and Iowa Gone.

ALABAMA.

Bryan Was Given Forty Thousand

Majority in the State.

Alabama democrats are accepting the de-

eat of their national ticket very gra-

The returns today confirm the report of

ion at midnight last night. Bryan and

The result in the seventh district is still

doubt. The race between Howard, popu-

st, and Bullock, democrat, is very close

and Curtis, republican, is not far behind

hem. Parker, bolter, ran like Palmer did.

It will probably take the official count to

Stallings has carried this district by about

,000 majority. It is estimated his majori-

les are as follows: Montgomery, 600; Pike,

The negroes, almost to a man, voted for

McKinley and for Clark and the other

carried the city of Montgomery by a small

ajority, receiving the sold McKinley vote

ntained twenty-eight more votes than

gold former democrats for congress. Clark

in addition to the vote of Palmer's follow-

ers. One city box was thrown out because

the poll list called for. The other three city

boxes gave results as follows: Bryan, 921;

Clark, Comer, Goodwyn, Aldrich and prob

ably the negro, Threatt, will contest the

CLAYTON WINS BY 7.000.

Eufaula, Ala., November 4.-(Special.)-

Correct returns give Clayton's plurality for

Congress as follows: Lee 283, Russell 800, Bullock 1,500, Henry 1,500, Dale 18, Barbour

Clayton's majority over G. L. Comer in

PLOWMAN BEATS ALDRICH

Anniston, Ala., November 4.—(Special.)—or congress returns show that Plowman,

democrat, carried Calhoun county by 550, Talladega by 184 and Cleburne by 155, while Aldrich, fusionist, gets Shelby by 500 and

Plowman goes to Dallas county with 139

majority and there it will be largely in-creased. Two years ago Robbins, demo-crat, went to Dallas 1,600 votes short.

BREWER WINS AT HAYNEVILLE.

all day a comparatively light vote was polled. All precincts heard from give

Brewer, democrat for congress, received 8.350 and Goodwin, populist, 216 votes. Republicans are rejoicing over Brewer's victory as well as the conference of the conference of the congress of

HOWARD'S MAJORITY SMALL.

Gadsden, Ala., November 4.—(Special.)— Late figures received this evening indicate Howard's election by an exceedingly re-duced materials.

duced majority as compared with his last election. A conservative estimate based on semi-official returns, gives his majority as between 200 and 300, a falling off of about

as between 200 and 300, a falling off of about 3,000. This was caused by the republican vote which went straight for Curtis. Parker, the goldbug democrat, pulled just about enough votes off Bullock to elect Howard

BREWER BEATS GOODWIN IN CHAM-

BERS COUNTY.
LaFayette, Ala., November 4.—(Special.)—
hambers county has gone democratic by
heavy majority. Brewer, democrat, beats
goodwin populies.

oodwin, populist, by at least 1,000 major-ty. The negroes in this county voted solid-gasinst Goodwin.

REWER WINS IN FIFTH AND HOW-

Montgomery, Ala., November 4.—In the Montgomery, Ala., November 4.—In the Brewer, silver democrat, has beat Goodwin, populist-republican fusion candidate. In the seventh district indications are that Howard, populist her plumard, populist

floward, populist, has plurality over all popules. Nothing directly about Hundy, republican, contesting Wheeler, silver democrat, in eighth district, but think it not very likely.

CLAYTON SWEEPS HIS DISTRICT.

Opelika, Ala., November 4.—(Special.)— Cayton, the silver candidate for congress, swept this district and has several thou-

ARD IN SEVENTH.

Bryan 2,850 and McKinley 400.

ctory as well as McKinley's.

account of the steady downfall of rain

ffee by a small majority

Chilton by 255.

e district, it is thought, will reach 6,500. ckson, populist, will carry Geneva and

ction in their districts, if congress is

Butler, 500; Escambia, 300; Covington,

rmine the result in the seventh.

250; Baldwin, 1,000; Wilcox, 3,000.

by about the same majority.

McKinley, 600; Palmer, 326.

Clark, 884; Stallings, 793.

re elected to congress.

Montgomery, Ala., November 4.-(Special.)

Michigan, Indiana

Constitution's Figures Stand

## o favor-Clothing of new-Clothing t goods, for Men.

New rnishing all Street.

ises, Satc ERS' SUNDRIE IS MONEY M E it for You at Our PRICE SAL

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ATLANTA, GA

st on time de

LES, G. A. NICHO KING CO

he election in Alabama sent The Consti-Sewall have carried the state by some 0,000 majority, and eight silver democrats

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orative and utility needed for Wed Anniversary an haste, elegant al ock direct from the ffects. If you wa s on novelties rat

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Majority for Democracy Will Amount To Thirty-Five Thousand. Little Rock, Ark., November 4.-Returns

ARKANSAS.

om yesterday's election indicate that Bryan's majority in the state will not exceed 25,000. Congressman W. L. Terry ran 300 ahead of Bryan in this city. All the ratic candidates for congress are elected by increased majorities. They are

First district, P. M. McCullough.

Second district, John S. Little. Third district, T. C. McRae. Fourth district, W. L. Terry. Fifth district, H. A. Dinsmore. Sixth district, S. Brundinge, Jr.

### CALIFORNIA

Democratic Papers Concede the State to McKinley by 3,000.

San Francisco, Cal., November 4.—California is safe for McKinley. McLaughlin, of the state committee, positively states that California has gone for the republican eandidate by from 5,000 to 6,000. The republican papers in this city give the majority as ranging from 5,000 to 10,000. The San Francisco Examiner, democrat, concedes the state to McKinley by 3,000.

Up to a late hour returns had been received from 1,876 out of 2,377 precincts. These place McKinley in the lead by 7.341, the figures standing McKinley, 128,799; Bryan, 121,458. The count of the votes on the national ticket was completed in San Francisco early this afternoon. McKinley re-ceives 31,143 and Bryan 31,006. The result created considerable surprise, as the repub-lican managers had expected McKinley to carry the city by at least 14,000.

## Five republicans and two democrats will probably be sent to congress. CONNECTICUT.

Bryan Carried but Three of the 168 Towns in the State. Hartford, Conn., November 4.—Revised returns (unofficial) from every town in the state show that McKinley's plurality is

Cook, republican for governor, has a majority of 44,340 and a plurality of 52,322 over Sargent, silver. Bryan carries but three of the 168 towns

## DELAWARE.

McKinley Electors Win by 2,000. Tunnel, Democrat, Governor.

Wilmington, Del., November 4.-The out ook tonight is that the McKinley electors will have a plurality of over 2;000. Some rural districts are missing, but the indica tions are that the democrats will have a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, which is to elect a United States senator. Tunnell, democrat, for governor, and Handy, free silver democrat, for congress,

### FLORIDA.

Bryan Gets a Neat Majority and Two Democrats Go To Congress. Jacksonville, Fla., November 4.-Practically complete returns from Florida show that the state has gone for Bryan by about

In the first congressional district S. M Sparkman, silver democrat, is re-elected by about 7,000 plurality. In the second district Robert W. Davis, silver democrat, is elected by a plurality of about 4,000.

Clark has carried Conecuh by about 500 najority and Fonville has won in Crenshaw

State Will Give Bryan Four Thou-sand Majority. Boise City, Idaho, November 4.—Incomplete returns indicate that Bryan will carry the state by 4,000. The legislative ticket is much mixed. Senator Dubois wires he is confident he has sufficient number to elect him to the United States senate.

The congressional fight is between Borah and Guno, with the indications now pointing to the election of Borah. Morrison, Mc-Kinleyite candidate, is defeated in his country. So far only small precincts' returns have been received.

## ILLINOIS

McKinley Has 100,000 Majority and

Tanner Beats Altgeld. Chicago, November 4.-Returns from the tates are coming in very slowly but bear out early estimates of a majority exceeding 100,000 for McKinley, with Tanner, for overnor, running well up. In Chicago Taner polled 30,000 votes less than the head of the ticket, but he ran ahead in many country districts and it is believed will not be far behind McKinley when the returns

are complete. The entire Cook county Chicago) republican ticket is elected. The tidal wave assures a republican ma jority in both branches of the state legislaure and in consequence a republican sucessor to Senator Palmer, late candidate for the presidency on the gold democratic

The democrats have elected three and possfbly four congressmen. Those elected are: Hinrichsen in the sixteenth, Hunter in the nineteenth and Jehu Baker in the twentyfirst congressional districts. In the seventeenth Caldwell, democrat, claims his election, and in the third, after a close race, Belknap, republican, defeated Darrow, dem-INDIANA.

McKinley Has Carried the State by Fifteen Thousand.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 4.-It has seen a day of uncertainty and anxiety in Indiana. There was in the late returns last night and in those up to noon today a steady decline in the percentage of the republican gains as additional precincts were reported that led the democratic state com mittee and the democratic newspapers to claim the state. Chairman Jones then figured that Bryan

could be saved with Indiana, and the anxiety on both siles was redoubled. The bulletin boards were surrounded all day with vast crowds of people, making the streets impassable. They stood in the rafu and cheered the slightest indication of anything favorable to their side of the case in Indiana, but they had no patience for returns from other states, apparently being convinced that it all depended upon Ir

The returns to the democratic state con nittee ere very meager, but do not differ materially from the republican returns from the same counties. There are ninety two counties in the state. Complete returns from sixty-two of these, with the others estimated from very nearly complete returns, give the state to McKinley

Returns entire cannot change these ilgcres more than a thousand at most. These returns, from the most part, come in the shape of pluralities by counties, and the vote cannot be given until the official count is made tomorrow.

The republicans have carried both branches of the legislature and have a majority of thirty-two on joint ballot, thus essuring the election of a republican to succeed Senator Voorbees. They have elected nine congressmen and the jusionists have elected one silver republican and three

le-mocrats. The following have been James A. Hemenway, republican; W. R.

Myers, democrat; W. T. Zenor, democrat; W. S. Holman, democrat; George W. Farls, republican; Henry U. Johnson, republican; Jesse Overstreet, republican; Charles L. Henry, republican; Joseph B. Cheadle, silver republican; E. D. Crumpacker, repubcan; George W. Steele, republican; W. F. Robinson, democrat; W. A. Royse, repub-

CONCEDED TO THE REPUBLICANS. Indianapolis, Ind., November 4.-At midnight tonight Chairman Martin, of the democratic state committee, conceded the state to McKinley by 23,000, while claiming the election of five congressmen-Miers, in the second district; Zenor, in the third; Holman, in the fourth; Cheadle, in the ninth and Robinson, in the twelth.

The republicans concede all these bu Cheadle, claiming the election of Landis by

LATEST FROM INDIANA. Evansville, Ind., November 5, 1:30 a. m.—
To The Constitution: Indiana has undoubtedly gone for Bryan, but the majority may not be large. JOHN G. SHANKLIN.

Editor Courier.

Republicans Elect All State Officers and All Eleven Congressmen.

Des Moines, Ia., November 4.-The returns from Iowa are not yet complete, but Indicate the national republican ticket has carried the state by not less than 75,000 and possibly 80,000 plurality over the fused democrats and populists. Palmer and Buckner will not receive over 4,000 votes. The sound money democratic committee claims that from 40,000 to 50,000 demorcats voted for McKinley. About one-fourth of the fusion vote is cast by the populists.

The republican state ticket, headed by secretary of state, and including auditor, treasurer, supreme judge, attorney general and railroad commissioner, is elected by about the same figures as the national ticket. The fusion extended to state and consional tickets. The republicans have elected the entire eleven congressmen by the following pluralities:

First district—S. M. Clark, 4,500. Second district—George M. Curtis, 3,500. Third district—D. B. Henderson, 9,000. Fourth district—Thomas Updegraff, 8,000.
Fifth district—R. G. Cousins, 9,000.
Sixth district—John A. Lacey, 1,200.
Seventh district—J. A. T. Hull, 8,500.
Eighth district—W. F. Hepburn, 1,500. Ninth distirct-A. L. Hager, 4,000. Tenth district-J. P. Dolliver, 14,000. Eleventh district-George D. Perkins, 12,-

### KANSAS.

Fusion Headquarters Put Bryan's Majority at 19,000.

quarters now claim Bryan electors by 19,000. state ticket by 13,000, seven out of eight smen, five out of the six judges of the appellate court and a majority of twenty-six in the legislature on joint ballot.

### KENTUCKY.

Nothing but the Official Count Will Settle the Matter.

Louisville, Ky., November 4.-Kentucky has see-sawed from one column to another all day and at 10 o'clock tonight the returns increased Bryan's vote, but the indications then were that McKinley had car-

ried the state by a small plurality. At 11 o'clock tonight Kentucky was reported very close and claimed by both parties. It will doubtless require the official trict Lommen, populist, is defeated by Edcount to decide. The greatest interest is centered in Kentucky, as the betting in this section was almost elclusively on that state. Tens of thousands of dollars are up.

the most of it being even money, and every | Returns Show That the State Has move is closely watched. The state is so close that nothing how but the official count will be satisfactory. The democrats have elected seven out of

eleven congressmen as follows: Wheeler, Clardy, Rhea, Settle, Smith, Berry and Fitzpatrick.

The republicans elected Evans, Pugh Davidson and Colson, Settle defeats Colonel Breckinridge by 749. At midnight it is impossible to give an

estimate that has any sort of credit. Chairman Johnston, state democratic executive committee, says that he has heard from eighty-one counties and they give Bryan 257 majority. He says the thirtyeight counties yet to hear from will show democratic gains and he thinks that Bryan LOUISIANA.

Democrats Carry the Pelican State by Forty-Five Thousand. New Orleans, La., November 4.-But little

over half a vote was polled in Louisiana yesterday as compared with the vote in he state election in April. With estimates from some precincts, the majorities for congress are: First district, Meyer, democrat, 6,774 ma

jority; second district, Davey, democrat, 4.631; third district, Broussard, democrat, 1.554; fourth district, Ogden, democrat, 9,360; fifth district, Baird, democrat, 8,766; sixth district. Robertson, democrat. 3.005. The majority for Bryan in the state is

44.044. The plurality will be large, as the republicans had two electoral tickets, and these split up their vote. The vote for Mc-Kinley was, therefore much larger than the vote for the regular republican electors. MARYLAND.

No Doubt About McKinley Carrying the State. Baltimore, Md., November 4.-Maryland,

besides going for McKinley, will have a solid republican delegation in the next congress. The first district, which was thought to have been sure for democrats, gave the republican candidate 472 plurality. First district, Dr. Barber, 500 piurality; second district, W. B. Walker, 2,000 plurality: third district, Dr. Booze, 6,800 plurality; fourth district, McIntire, 9,109 rality; fifth dstrict, Sidney E. Mudd, 2.000 plurality; sixth district, Captain Mc-Donald, 3,000 plurality.

## Democratic Committee Puts Bryan's

Majority at 55,000. Cook, of the democratic committee, at 9:40 tonight advanced the figure of the majority for Bryan from 40,000 to 55,000. Nearly all the cities are returned complete.

### The returns from the various states up to 3 o'clock this morning give William McKinley, Jr., 264 electoral votes, William J. Bryan, 170, and 13 votes, those of Kentucky, in the doubtful column.

Kentucky's votes now lean toward McKinley, and the chances of the republic

TABLE OF THE STATES AND ELECTORAL VOTE.

ominee are strongest for that state. The democrats, however, have not conceded the state to the republicans. The Constitution yesterday morning gave to McKinley 264 votes and to Bryan 170; the additional returns do not justify any change. Despite the hopeful view that

later estimates have engendered, the figures and facts fail to carry out claims made by the democrats of the various states in doubt-Michigan, Oregon, California, Indiana, Kentucky, North Dakota and South Dakota, The only change The Constitution makes in its figures is to give McKinley Cali-

ornia, 9, and Oregon, 4; and place Kentucky in the doubtful column. At 4 o'clock this morning the latest bulletin gives McKinley 1,500 majority, with estimates on two counties. Chairman Jones does not concede McKinley's election.

	Electoral	1	Electoral
M'KINLEY.	Vote	BRYAN.	Vote
Connecticut	6	Alabama	11
California	0	Arkansas	8
Delaware		Colorado	
Indiana	15	Florida	
Illinois	24	Georgia	13
lowa	13	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas	10
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Minnesota	9	Montana	3
Maryland		Missouri	17
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
New Hampshire		Nevada	
New Jersey		North Carolina	11
New York		Nebraska	8
North Dakota		South Carolina	9
Ohio		Tennessee	
)regon		Texas	15
Pennsylvania	32	Utah	3
Rhode Island		Virginia	12
outh Dakota		Wyoming	3
ermont		Washington	4
Vest Virginia	6		The state of the state of
Visconsin	12		

Kentucky. ernor, seems to be running slightly ahead show small gains for the democrats. Stephens, for governor, against whom the reof the electoral ticket. publicans worked hardest, suffered some,

### will be almost a reversal in the political character of the congressional delegation.

but in many places led the ticket. There

St. Paul and Minnsapolis as Well as

the State Go Republican.
Paul, Minn., November 4.—Return are sufficiently complete for Minnesota this evening to indicate clearly how the state has gone. McKinley has a plurality of perhaps a little more than 30,000, having carried St. Paul by 4,400 and Minneapolis by 6,300.

state ticket.

It was thought for a while this afternoon that Clough, republican, was defeated for vernor, but returns received up to 9 p. m, show that he has defeated Lind by plurality of from 5,000 to 10,000. All the rest of the ticket is elected by 20,000. The republicans also get all of the seven congress

Towne, the silver leader, who made the race in the dixth district, is apparently defeated by less than 500. In the seventh disdy, republican, that party having carried

## MICHIGAN.

least 85 of the 114 distr

Gone Republican by 50,000. Detroit, Mich., November 4.-The late re

turns from the state continue to show republican gains over the vote of 1892. The leaders of the republican party in the upper peninsula claim that McKinley's plurality in that section will reach 20,000, and if the official figures bear out their claim, the republicans have carried the state on the national ticket by nearly 50,000 plurality. Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, republican candidate for governor, has carried the state by fully 60,000, and runs more than 10,000 ahead of his ticket.

The legislature is overwhelmingly repub lican, although the fusionists have elected twenty-two representatives and five senators. Two years ago John Donovan, of Barr, was the only anti-republican who was elected in this branch.

The republicans have carried ten out of the twelve congressional districts. A. M. Todd, silver democrat, is elected in the third district by a small plurality, and F. A. Bruckner, silver democrat, has defeated W. S. Linton, republican, by about 1.000 plurality. The republicans have elcted the following

congressmen: First destrict, John B. Corliss; second district, George Spalding; fourth district, N. L. Hamilton; fifth district, William Alden Smith; sixth district, S. W. Smith; seventh district, Horace G. Snover; ninth district, Roswell P. Bishop; tenth district, R. O. Crump; eleventh district, W. S. Mesick; twelfth district, T. C. Scheldon. The republican pluralities for congress men range from 1,000 for Crump to 12,000

Bryan Carries the State by Eighteen Thousand Majority. Butte, Mont., November 4.-Full returns in Montana are not yet at hand, but the

cities and largest counties have reported and bear out the estimates previously sent Bryan's majority will be about 18,000. Hartman for congress ran considerably behind Bryan, but his majority is large. The

entire state fusion ticket is elected and

the democrats will have a majority in both

## NEBRASKA.

branches of the legislature.

Nominee's Home State Gives Him Seven Thousand Majority.

Lincoln, Neb., November 4.-Returns counties, which began coming in today, merely served to emphasize what was apparent early this morning—that Bryan and the entire fusion state ticket have carried Nebraska.

The plurality will not be sweeping, but each belated precinct which comes in seems to make more decisive the victory. Best estimates place the majority for Bryan in the state at 7,000, and it may be

Of the congressional districts, the first is undoubtedly republican by a narrow margin, the second republican; the fourth and fifth in doubt, and the third and

..170

crats.

sixth fusion. Few figures have been received on the legislature, but prospects for the silver democrats and populists controlling both branches are the best.

### NEW JERSEY.

Total.

McKinley Carries the State by Seventy-Five Thousand.

Newark, N. J., November 4.—The latest returns from New Jersey make McKinley's plurality 74,691.

NORTH CAROLINA. Democratic and Republican Chairmen Both Claim the State.

Raleigh, N. C., November 4.-At deme

cratic headquarters at noon Chairman

"Returns from the state come in slowly but indicate democratic gains in every county save two, so far heard fromgains, which, if maintained, are safe to give Watson, democrat, a clear majority for governor.

"I think it is safe to say he is clearly elected. Bryan's majority, it now seems, will be not less than 20,000." At the same hour the republican state chairman said:

"I have no figures on the vote for govrnor. Twenty-one countles heard from give a republican gain of 20,000 over the vote of 1892 and loss only 80. McKinley will carry the state by 25,000 if the ratio keeps up within 50 per cent of my re-

ports." Populist State Chairman Ayer said I had no presidential reports; that he had ordered his county chairmen to send none ave offical counts. He says Stroud, popul list is elected to congress in the fourth district by 3,500. He has no returns from the first district, but feels sure Skinner, populist, wins. He has returns from only one county in the third, and thinks Fowler, populist, is elected. The sixth district is doubtful as between Martin, populist, and Lockhart, democrat. There is also doubt as to Linney, republican, in the eighth.

He regards Settle, republican, as most probably beaten in the fifth, and thinks Pearson, republican, will pull through in the ninth. He has no fear of the defeat of Shuford, populist, in the seventh. He thinks Bryan has carried the state, but is not willing to estimate his majority.

## NORTH DAKOTA.

Populists Did Not Come Up and the State Went To McKinley.

Bismarck, N. D., November 4.-Complet returns have not been received. Enough is known, however, to show that the state has gone for McKinley at least 3,000. The northern populist counties have no come up with the expected majorities. The republicans have elected their state ticket by safe majorities and Johnson, republican is re-elected to congress by 3,000. The leg-

islature is republican by twenty on joint

ballot.

## NEW YORK.

Exchanges Were Made Happy Over McKinley's Majority. New York, November 4.-To no place in

this broad land was news of McKinley's sweeping victory more grateful than to Wall street. It was not remarkable, therefore, that that locality was this morning in a state of excited hilarity. Lower Broadwal, Wall and Nassau streets and Exchange place were early crowded with bankers, brokers and clerks, while a multitude of sight-seers hastened to obtain advantageous positions in the stock exchange galleries, as it was expected that on the door of the board room on Wall street emoions would find their most noisy and excited expression.

In this the multitude was wrong. The business on hand was too serious for anything but business. Beside, the stock exchange at the close of business Monday had celebarted its jubilee in a The few country precinct returns received slightly larger. Holcomb, fusion for gov. scene of jollification and excitement not

vitnessed since the war. There was noise enough this morning, but it came only upon the drop of the chairman's gavel, and it was a deep roar arising from hundreds of throats claiming results of victory for which they have worked so hard. And they got it. The opening was at a phenomenal burst of strength. On enormous transactions stocks opened at gains of from 1 to 7 points.

### McKinley's plurality is 266,678.

### OHIO.

Democrats Show Remarkable Gains Over '92, but Lose by 52,000. Columbus, O., November 4.—Chairman Kurtz, of the republican state executive committee, issued a bulletin this evening showing that eighty-six out of eightyeight counties of the state give republicagains over the republican plurality of last year of 12,450, and democratic gains of 50,632. This is a net democratic gain of 38,187 over the vote of last year, and shows a republican plurality in the state of 54,440 Estimating the result in the other two counties, Morrow and Stark, at 1,500 democratic plurality, the republican ticket plurality in Ohio is 52,940.

### OREGON.

McKinley Gets the State by Three Thousand Majority.

Portland, Ore., November 4.—At republican headquarters tonight a statement is

given out that McKinley will carry Oregon by from 2,500 to 3,000, There are several interior cour state, which, owing to their isolated situa- Employes About the Shops Panic tion, will not be heard from for another day

PENNSYLVANIA.

McKinley Gets a Majority of a Quarter of a Million. Philadelphia, November 4.-Latest estimates from all counties in Pennsylvania give McKinley 277,624 plurality. Republi-

### RHODE ISLAND.

crats four. This is a gain of two demo

Twenty-Three Thousand Is the Ma

jority for McKinley.
Providence, R. I., November 4.—At 8 clock this morning returns from Rhode Island show McKinley has carried the state by plurality that will approximate 23,000. Bull and Cronin, republicans, overwhelmingly elected to congress.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

Very Light Vote, but Bryan Got a Clever Majority.

Columbia, S. C., November 4.—No change disputches. The vote was lightest on record on account of the new registration

### men are elected. The combined Palmer and republican votes do not exceed 10,000. SOUTH DAKOTA.

requirements. All democratic.

Official Count May Be Necessary To Decide the Result. Plerre, S. D., November 4.-The return

are very slow and the indications are that the state has perhaps gone less than 1,000 for McKinley. All the returns that have come in today show Bryan gains. Lawrence county, in the center of the Black hills, has just reported a majority of 500 for Bryan. The republicans had been claiming that county all day. ..

A majority of the counties seem to have at this hour to have a populist majority. The incomplete returns now indicate that gine shot up the track, plowing their both populist congressmen are elected and way through the soft earth and wrecking probably the populist state officers. It may take official returns to decide South Da-

## TENNESSEE.

Bryan Carries the State by 30,000, but Governor's Election Doubtful. Nashville, Tenn., November 4.-(Special.)cedes that Bryan has carried Tennessee, but still claims the election of Tillman by a small majority. The democratic committee on the other hand, claims the state for

Bryan by 30,000 and the election of Taylor

for governor by over 20,000. Unofficial returns have been received from sixty counties and the pluralities as compared with those of 1894, when Evans led Turney by 784, show that there are democratic gains of 12,170 in forty counties, and epublican gains of 9,430 in the other twenty counties, leaving only net democratic gains of 2,740. Of the thirty-six counties to be heard from, about half are democratic counties and the others strongly republican. As will be seen by a study of these figures, the result in the election for governor will be exceedingly close, and the chances are that Tillman will be elected by less than 6.000. The legislature is certainly democratic by an increased majority on joint

Seventy counties give Taylor majorities of 33,201 and Tillman majorities of 36,126. Tillman net majorities being 2,925. The legislature so far stands, senate twenty-two democrats and eight republicans, three not eported. House sixty-four democrats, Tennessee's delegation to congress stand seven, and possibly eight, silver dem-ocrats to two republicans. The indications are that Brownlow's majority in the first

district will be 12,000 and Gibson's in the

and Richardson are returned by increased

majorities, but complete returns cannot be

second 18,000. In the third Moon, democrat, defeats Clift, republican, by over 1,000. This is a gain of one congress

In the sixth J. W. Gaines, silver demo-crat, defeats J. C. McReynolds, "sound noney" candidate by 3,000.

In the seventh N. N. Cox is returned by

the usual majority.

In the eighth T. W. Sims defeats John R. McCall by at least 3,500, and in the ninth Rice A Pierce, democrat, defeats J. en E. W. Carmack, silver der and Josiah Patterson, "sound money," is exceedingly close and the official count will be necessary to decide. Even then a contest

is probable, owing to charges of fraud. TEXAS.

Lone Star State Goes Bryan 60,000 Plurality. Galveston, Tex., Novem of the vote for congressmen in Texas show

Continued on Second Page.

# TWO ARE KILLED

Fearful Explosion at the Southern Shops Last Night

ONE MAN BLOWN 300 YARDS

Bystander Was Probably Fatally Injured by the Concussion,

Stricken and Fled in Terror from the Scene-The Loss Will Be About Three Thousand Dollars.

With the force of an earthquake and a report that was heard for miles around the boiler of engine No. 108, of the Southern railway, exploded last night at 11:15

Two men were instantly killed and a third man who was standing near the engine was seriously, if not fatally, injured. William Mann, white, who was on the cab of the engine at the time of the explosion, was blown more than 300 yards

away and his mangled body was found in the front yard of a negro house Abe Goss, colored, was also on the engine and his lifeless body was found a few minutes after the explosion. It was lying in a mangled heap under an engine that was standing in the yards.

flying piece of the engine and may die of his injuries. Pieces of the engine boller were thrown hundreds of yards away and remains of the engine could be found scattered all over

Jim Rodgers, colored, was struck by a

fence that incloses the shop yards from the freight yards was torn down and timbers were scattered in all directions. The window glass in the paint shop were shattered into a thousand pieces and other buildings in the near locality were more or

Two engines standing near the explod

boiler were also wrecked and the high

the wards.

less damaged. The tender of the wrecked engine was thrown down the track into the pit which is occupied by the turntable. The ponderous driving wheels of the en-

a pile of wheels and tearing away the vard The holler flew in all directions and pelces of broken iron rained like hall for a few seconds after the explosion oc-

The cab upon which Mann was standing was blown into atoms and no portions of it could be found last night. Engines No. 559 and 28, which were standing on tracks parallel to the one occupied by the exploding engine, were badly wrecked and other engines which were on the

yards at the time are thought to be badly

injured from the force of the concussion and the flying storm of iron and steel. Burst Like a Thunder Clap. The explosion came without warning. William Mann, whose home is on Formwalt street, was rubbing up the engine on top of the cab.

Abe Goss, his negro helper, was prob-

As both men were killed instantly, it is

ably standing at the side of the engine.

not known just where they were at the time the explosion came. In a second the air was filled with the remains of the boiler.

With the sound of artillery in action,

the massive boiler went into the air. The tender went like a cannon ball fown the track, turning sumersaults, finally landing in a deep pit of the turn table, stopping on its end. The driving wheels remained together,

but were thrown bodily up the track

probably fifty yards. They stopped in a

heap, tearing down portions of the ten-

foot fence as they ground through the The ground shook as if an earthquake was passing, and then came the report that was deafening. The employes rushed from the shops, panic stricken. Falling glass from the broken windows and escaping steam from the other engines that were wrecked, added to the confusion of

the scene. Blown Three Hundred Yards. As soon as the confusion subsided, a search was made for the men who were on the engine.

The body of Abe Goss, the negro, was found in a mangled heap at the side of an engine in the yards. He was dead, and death was doubtless

instantaneous from the shock. The body of William Mann was found in the yard of a negro cabin about a quarter of a mile from the shops. Strange to say he was not badly mangled, but every bone in his body was probably

He was blown from the engine across

work of tracks, which were occupied by ox cars; across a field and into the yard When his body struck the earth, it awoke the occupants of the cabin, who discovered his body a few moments later and carried the news to the shops.

His body was removed to his home on Formwalt street at 1 o'clock this morning. At 2 o'clock this morning the mangled remains of the negro were carried to hi home near Ponce de Leon springs.

How the Wreck Appeared.

The engine that was wrecked was standing on the shop yard track, about fifty feet from the south end of the round house. It had been out of the shops about ten days, and was thought to be in the very best condition. Yesterday morning it reached the city from Chattanooga, and was being rubbed up and oiled for a trip to-

The engine standing on the right of the Ill-fated engine was No. 559. When the explosion came no one was on this engine, The smokestack, cab, portions of the tender and other parts of the engine were

On the left stood engine No. 28. This, too, as was its companion, was wrecked and badly damaged by the concussion and the pieces of iron from the other engine. Huge pieces of boiler and machinery were strewn about the yards, and the wreckage was general. The windows in the paint shop were shattered into a thousand atoms, and everywhere could be seen signs of the ex-

What Caused the Accident?

Last night and during the early hours this morning all was excitement at the

Men were hurrying back and forth with torches, and others were searching for any other bodies that might have been hurled from the engine. No men were missing that were reported but the excitement was intense. No one could give any reason for the explosion.

"The engine was put in thorough condition just ten days ago," said Master Mechanic W. L. Tracy this morning. "It had just returned from a trip to Chattanooga, and was all right.

"The men who were on her at the tim of the explosion never had an opportunity to tell the story. They probably never knew what killed them, the concussion was so great and the shock so sudden.

There is but one reason that I can assign for the explosion, and that is that the men had let the water get out of the boiler and had turned in the cold water, thus making the change so quickly from cold to hot that the explosion was the result. This might have been the cause, and then it might not have been. We can't tell always. An engine in the best of condition will frequently do these strange things and we have no way of telling what caused the trouble.

"We will make a close investigation and will endeavor to ascertain just what was the cause, if possible."

Loss Will Be About \$3,000. At an early hour this morning it was not own just what the loss would amount to, but Master Mechanic Tracy thought it would not exceed \$3,000. "The driving wheels of the wrecked en-

gine can be used again," said he, "as they are not greatly damaged. The cab is all to pleces and we have not even found the pleces of it. Of course the boiler is gone and is a total loss. The tender can be used "The other two engines that were wrecked

will be repaired at a cost of about \$5,000. Minor losses about the yards will not amount to much."

It was not known this morning whether he was struck by a piece of flying iron or

Montgomery. 120
Morgan. 120
Morgan. 125
Muscogee. 864
Newton. 462
Oconee. 1,138
Paulding. 146
Pickeps. 93
Pike. 166
Polk. 166
Polk. 166
Putnam. 423
Quitman. 200
Rabun. 200
Rabun. 201
Rockdale. 33
Richmond. 2,019
Rockdale. 373
Stewart. 422
Spalding. 373
Stewart. 422
Spalding. 373
Stewart. 422
Talbot. 316
Tallaferro. 723
Talbot. 316
Tallaferro. 723
Talbot. 316
Tallaferro. 723
Tarylor. 223
Trerell. 550
Thomas 70
Troup. 679
Twiggis. 180
Union. 100
Upson. 93
Walter. 429
Walter. 429
Walten 275
Warren. 4215
Warren. 425
Warren. 426
Wayne. 411
Webster. 100
Whitfeld. 339
Wilcox. 228 As scon as the explosion occurred the chief surgeon of the road, Dr. Jarnigan, was summoned and other physicians were hastily sent for. All that was possible was done for the wounded negro, and he is thought to be only temporarily prostrated.

TRIED TO KILL AN OFFICER.

known who fired the shot.

Unknown Parties Attempt To Assassinate Marshal Patterson. An attempt was made last night to assassinate J. J. Patterson, who was elected marshal of Carrollton Monday. It is not



When death's hand is on your shoulder, don't stop!—don't hesitate! Shake it of! When you begin to lose flesh and vitality—when you feel the ghostly fingers dragging away your health and vigor, do not waste time. Take prompt measures to regain your life. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the most marvelously efficient tonic and blood builder ever discovered. It's effect is almost immediate. Renewed strength follows it just as surely as sunrise follows night. It makes sound, healthy, solid flesh, and not flabby fat like cod liver oil. It goes right to the root of the trouble and cures the cause. It makes the digestive organs do their proper work. Helps to digest the food, and adds to it the purifying, strengthening, vitalizing properties needed by the impoverished blood and the overworked nerves. Do not let an unscrupulous druggist impose on you with "something just as good." It's a matter of life and death with you. Get what you ask for.

"I have been afflicted with rheumatism and kidnest touble which bethered me se that Leni."

death with you. Get what you ask for.

"I have been afflicted with rheumatism and kidney trouble which bothered me so that I suffered untold pain," writes Mr. C. B. White, of Grove, Geauga Co., Ohio. "I was afraid I would lose my mind. At times was almost entirely helpless. There had not been a night for three years that I could rest in any position. Had tried almost everything but obtained no relief until I tried the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have used three bottles of it and think I am well of both diseases. I feel to-day as well as I ever did in all my life. I cannot say too much for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

Neglected constipation means headache, heart-

Neglected constipation means headache, heart-burn, sour stomach, foul taste in the mouth, bil-lousness, pimples, and palpitation of the heart. All or any of these are good things not to have. Constipation is promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One for mild cases, otherwise

## THE GEORGIA SLUMP SAUCE FOR ENGLAND BRYAN'S YOTE 4,504

McKinley's Election.

Offer Advice, Telling the Ohioan

The Gazette Advises That as a Matter

of Policy Protection Be Not

Repudiates Currency Juggling," says:

mount issue, disregarding all others."

an undoubted feeling of popular discontent

with the established order of things which

s likely to become more desperate through

defeat. Indeed, it looks more like the be

ginning of a great social and economic

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The de

cision of the American electors will be uni-

versally accepted as most creditable and

implies that the democracy when con-

fronted with vital issues will rally in real-

The St. James Gazette says:

What He Must Do.

Off 24,000.

FACTS THEY COMMEND HIS FINANCES SOME INTERESTING Gathered from a Study of the Returns

ITS BEARING UPON THE FUTURE

by Counties.

How the Populists Voted-The Figures Indicate 32,000 Majority for Bryan in Georgia.

Official returns from over one hundred counties and unofficial reports from the others indicate that the democratic majority in Georgia is a little more than thirty-

The 56,000 democratic majority of less than a month ago has been diminished by about 24,000 votes, and that, too, in spite of the fact that several thousand populists undoubtedly voted with the democrats of Georgia.

This is noticeable in the strong populist ccunties, several of which gave Bryan a majority. From other counties the report comes that a great majority of the populists stayed at home,

Bryan, McKinley COUNTY.

178

413

69

318

190

28

245

243

99

175 119

all.... ancock....

Macon.
Marion.
Marion.
MoDuffle.
McIntosh.
Meriwether.
Miller.
Milton.
Mitchell.
Monroe
Montgomery.
Morgan.
Murray.

 Wayne
 \*100

 Webster
 \*100

 White
 \*100

 Whitfield
 \*360

 Wilcox
 \*278

 Wilkes
 \*959

 Wilkinson
 \*100

 Worth
 \*81

\* Means unofficial count.

Bryan's Georgia majority .. ..

EFFECTS OF ELECTION FELT.

Sloss Iron Works Wires That Pro-

ducers Are Quoting Advances.

ducers Are whoting Advances.
Baitimore, Md., November 4.—The Sloss Iron and Steel Company, of Birmingham, Ala., one of the largest iron producing concerns in the south, telegraphed Richard H. Edmonds, editor of The Manufacturers' Record, today as follows:
"Customers and producers of iron already feel good effects of the election results. Consumers are anxious to buy at former prices. Producers quote 50 cents advance.

prices. Producers quote 50 cents advance for prompt delivery and 75 cents for 1897 delivery. It is safe to say prosperity is re-stored and likely to continue for a long pe-riod."

CARLISLE USES POLITICAL AX.

Secretary Discharges Two Men for

Stumping States for Bryan.

Washington, D. C., November 4.—Secretary Carlisle today removed from office Thomas F. Brantley, of South Carolina, chief of the army and navy division, third auditor's office, and Burton T. Doyle, of Tennessee, assistant chief of the warrant division of the secretary's office, treasury department.

department.

Each of these gentlemen had been on the stump for Bryan and free silver. Mr. Doyle has been speaking in Maryland, and Mr. Brantley in West Virginia.

The Gazette takes occasion to laud Pres dent Cleveland's patriotism. The Globe says: "From an outside standpoint, the most satisfactory thing is the crushing blow which the result strikes the cause of confiscation the world over." The Westminster Gazette, in a leader

ity and repudiate shams."

struggle than the end."

headed "The Great Scare of a Civilized People." says: "Whatever its grievances it will not ac

cept repudiation." As a matter of policy, The Gazette advises Mr. Mcinley to leave the tariff alone

McKINLEY MEANS BIMETALLISM

Ohioan's Election Is a Victory for International Agreement London, November 4.-The Bimetallic

League of Great Britain is about to issue a pronunciamento setting forth the claims that the election of McKinley to the presidency of the United States is a victory of international bimetallism, quoting in support of this contention from the monetary plank of the platform adopted by the re publican convention held at St. Louis, concluding with a pledge to promote an inter national agreement for a bimetallic standard among the commercial nations of the world.

A MERCHANT KILLS HIMSELF. Brother-in-Law of Wolfson, New Or leans Bank Wrecker, Suicides.

New Orleans, November 4.-M. L. Novers well-known merchant and insuran dal, killed himself today. He is a brother in-law of J. N. Wolfson, charged with

GOLD MAY FLOW INTO TREASURY

Be Exchanged for Yellow Metal. Washington, November 4.-Treasury off clals express the opinion that the treasury will be from now on for some time a large gainer in gold. Nearly all the gold recently

imported it is expected will be deposited in the treasury in exchange for Sherman notes and United States notes. The deposits began today \$2,382,300 in gold having been deposited at New York and currency taken for it. The treasury has on hand \$40,000,000 Sherman notes and \$58,000,00 United States notes which can be utilized for exchange for gold. Assistant Secretary Curtis says in addition to the treasury gaining gold by exchanging legal tender notes for gold, he expects a large influx of foreign gold. The day's withdrawals of gold at New York were \$91,700.

The gold reserve at the close of business today is \$115,113,898. BRYAN ADVISES A CLOSE WATCH

Nebraskan Besieged with Telegrams Asking for Definite News. Lincoln, Neb., November 4.-Mr. Bryan has received a number of telegrams asking for definite information in regard to the election and has given out the following

general answer: The democratic national committee claims enough states to give a majority in the electoral college, but the vote is very close in several of the states and the result cannot be known positively until the entire vote is counted. In all close contests it is wise for both sides to watch the returns to guard against the possibility of a mistake, intentional or unintentional.

HOW THE NAME ORIGINATED. James Madison First Used the Term "White House."

"White House."

There are a number of stories in circulation. says The Washington Star, going to show why the executive mansion was called the white house, and by whom it was first called such, said a local historian, but I think the best evidence tends to give that credit to James Madison, who was the fourth president, and who was driven out of the executive mansion when the British burned it in 1814. The executive mansion is built of freestone, which was quarried down on the Potomac river. The capitol proper was out of the same stone, though, of course, the wings for the senate and house of representatives are built of marble, with granite foundations.

At the time the British burned the executive

At the time the British burned the executive mansion they did a lot of other damage, and the country was pressed for money to repair the same. The walls of the mansion were but little damaged, other than being blackened by smoke. As I said, money was scarce, and congress made an appropriation to have the outside of the house painted. White was selected as the best color. The capitol was not painted for nearly twenty years afterwards. Madison, in a letter to a personal and political friend, wrote: "Come in and see me any time. You will always find me in at the white house." The executive mansion may have been called the white house before that, but I have never been able to find any record of it. The letter from Madison had an important political bearing and was very extensively circulated. If, therefore, Madison did not officiate at the christening, he certainly took a prominent part in publishing the fect that the white house was forever from that time to be the name of the mansion, which is the legal name for it, was generally spoken of as the president's house. At the time the British burned the exec

4,504

Democracy's Majority of October Fails British Press Hilarious Over Major Fulten County Returns Were Consolidated Yesterday at Neon.

> FULTON'S MAJORITY IS 1,498 Constitution's Figures Yesterday Were

> > Correct in Every Detail.

MANAGERS MAKE AN AMUSING BLUNDER SUGGEST THAT HE AVOID THE TARIFF

> In Footing Up the Columns They Make Bryan's Majority Only 798. Failed To Discover Error.

London, November 4.-The Star, in an ar-McKinley. ticle under the caption, "The United States 3.006 Bryan's majority. . . . . "It is creditable to the American de The vote in Fulton county was yesterday mocracy that they fastened upon the paraconsolidated by the election managers the office of Ordinary Calhoun at noon. The figures printed in yesterday's Con-"Behind the silver movement there was were absolutely correct, and the

> Bryan's total vote in the county is 4,504. McKinley's total vote in the county is

corrected table of ballots shows no change

in the vote as announced by The Con-

Bryan's majority over McKinley is 1,498. Palmer received 241 votes in the county and Levering's supporters numbered only

Yesterday at noon one manager from

each city ward and country precinct met in the office of the ordinary. Each manager carried under his arm a huge pasteboard box in which were snugly packed the ballots that had been cast on the day before. The boxes were opened and the tally sheets were placed in long rows upon a table. Then began the tug of war. Name after name and figure after figure was called by the managers. Several of the managers wrote down the count as others called off the figures.

After several hours of work, and almost as much time consumed in addition, the managers completed their work and an-Managers Make a Big Mistake.

When the footing to the many columns o figures was completed, Manager Bloodworth, who had acted as one of the man agers of the second ward, announced the najority of Bryan in the county. "The consolidated returns show only a majority of 798," said he.

Quickly the news spread that the Nebraskan had carried the county by those figures and men who had wagered their dolars on a close race in the county claimed the money they had lost.

No one thought of verifying the addition of the managers, and no correction of the mistake was made for several hours. Late in the afternoon the mistake was discovered, but the managers had gone and it was too late to change the table The managers will probably meet again

today and make the necessary change, as the table will be filed with the secretar of state and is to become a matter of record in the state archives, BRYAN CHEERFUL AND HOPEFUL

Bulletins Received at His Residence

During the Day-Retires Early. Lincoln, Neb., November 4.-The scene at the Bryan residence tonight was much the same as it was last evening. Mr. Bryan, who left the house only once during the day, and then to attend the funeral of neighbor, did not remain upstairs as he did last night, but came down into the library to receive the returns. Some of the lletins that came in were of a reassuring character, and the democratic candidate plainly showed by his manner that he felt more encouraged.

A number of friends who had held aloof yesterday and today, dropped in and chatted pleasantly with him. Mrs. Bryan also helped entertain visitors. Like her husband, she seemed in good spirits. Many of the telephone messages from friends and supperters concerning the results were answered by Mr. Bryan personally. He talked very conservatively, indicating in his re-plies to these inquiries that official counts in some states might be necessary to determine the result.

Fictitiues bulletins were read to a large crowd of Bryanites in the business part of Lincoln today, giving the election to the democratic candidates. They caused much excitement, and a parade with Bryan's picture at the head was organized. It marched for a few blocks, those composing it cheering like mad.

Mr. Bryan went to bed shortly before 10 o'clock. He said he would have no statement to make tonight.

ORIGINATED IN GOSHEN.

Familiar Expressions Which Have

Come from New York. New York city is the birthplace of several expressions that have been for many years current all over the world. These expressions are not the outcome of scholarly thought and culture. Although our professional men have dutifully and generously aided in the circulation and en-noblement of neologisms foreign born, the apt yet unstudied offerings of the untu-tored workmen have held their own in literature as well as in everyday speech, while many labored results of learned nind-workers and would-be mind-masters of words have lived but long enough to be named, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. The word "boss," which came into com-mon use during the regime of William M. Tweed, is the Dutch baas—master. In the language to which it belongs it is much used in composition. Thus, timmermann bass is a master carpenter, and a preacher

is in Dutch merely a church boss.

Only a few years ago attention began to Only a few years ago attention began to be called to the prevalence of the various forms of vice in what was then considered the choicest residential part of the city. A newspaper reporter named the region the "Tenderloin district," and as such it is destined to be known for a long time to come, while the name tenderloin will do duty similarly in other towns as they grow more like the city in their notable characteristics.

more like the city in their notable characteristics.

Porter is the name given in London more than a century ago to a very dark and heavy beer much fancied by porters and other outdoor workmen. The word and the thing came to New York in due time, and porter was soon in demand as a beverage among the wharfmen, truckmen and long-shoreman engaged on the river fronts of the east and west sides of the city. One taverner in Burling slip became famous for the porter he sold, and his place gradually gained the distinction of being the porter house of the town. In course of time he added all the facilities of a hotel to his "public" and increased its reputation by furnishing his customers a steak such as they could get nowhere else. They called it the "porter-house steak," and by that name a particularly choice cut of the steek part of the steer is known everywhere.

NEW YORK JOURNAL LOOKS AT SITUATION

The Great Daily Shows That There Is Hope in the Face of Defeat. New York, November 4.—(Special.)—The New York Morning Journal will tomor-

row print the following editorial under the title "My. Bryan's Defeat—and Triumph." "It is proper that in this moment of apparent defeat for the democracy, those who have toined with that party in pressing certain issues should consider whether the adverse verdict of the people is conclusive "In the fact of the returns, at this writ-

ing, Mr. Bryan has carried twenty-three states, with 187 electoral votes. Major Mc Kinley seems to have won in twenty-one states, which give 257 electoral votes. There is reason to doubt the accuracy of the returns in some of the McKinley states, but little reason to believe that the apparent result will be changed. In all probability Mr. McKinley has been elected by at leas sixty electoral votes.
"As a result of this victory, the repub

lican newspapers, and those worse than republican newspapers, which supported the Palmer-Buckner ticket, have already set up the cry that the democratic party is lemolished; that its declaration for free silver and for the libertles of the individual has wrecked it. Those recreant democrats who followed the two cheap soldiers of fortune-Palmer and Buckner-are talking about 'reorganizing' the party in accordance with their views and for their own profit Their argument is easy. Democracy is defeated this year, they say, therefore de mocracy must adopt a new creed, mus dopt, in short, the creed of the party which won

"Now the fact is that the results of this election should encourage, not depress, the man who believes in the doctrines set forth in the Chicago platform. Our defeat has the qualities of a victory.

"Let us consider the facts dispassionate ly. Let us analyze causes and results without partisanship. Major McKinley seems to be elected and nothing said or written now will interfere with his accession to what Grover Cleveland has made a throne "Accept the returns of last night as cor

ect-though there is grave doubt of their correctness. Mr. Bryan gets 187 electoral votes against McKinley 257. But in 1899 Cleveland got 277 electoral votes to Harrison's 145. Cleveland beat Harrison 132 electoral votes, but nobody thought the republican party dead, and, unhappily, it seems very much alive today. McKinley may have beaten Bryan by seventy electoral votes, though probably the figures will be reduced. Does that mean the death of the new democracy?' Is it a 'landslide?' Is it the end of the effort in behalf of the common people, for which Bryan, above all "Go back further. In 1888 Benjamin Har-

rison was elected president of the United States. In the electoral college his majority was sixty-five, or within one or two votes for Major McKinley's apparent majority this year. But in two years the people repudiated Harrison by electing a congress hostile to him, and in four years they turned him and his party out of office.

"Out of the record of the past the peopl may draw encouragement for the present Mr. Bryan's defeat is not defeat for hi principles, perhaps not even permanent defeat for himself. He and his party accepted the situation in June last which eemed absolutely to compel defeat. Democracy had been discredited, demoralized, ssassinated by Grover Cleveland. To put a ticket in the field seemed ridiculous But with a really democratic platform, with frank and outspoken repudiation of

Clevelandism, the party has made inroad

on republican strongholds and approache very near to victory. "Against Mr. Bryan this year every agency of capitalism and cupidity was arrayed. For his overthrow the most enormous campaign fund known to American politics was expended, while in his behalf dollars. Against him the sinister agencies of corruption, coercion and intimidation vere cruelly employed. Yet, despite all, he has made a better showing at the polls

than Harrison in 1892, and as good as Cleveland in 1888. "The democratic party has every reason to be proud of the issue of this campaign and every possible reason to adhere for the next four years to the principles which have made so creditable an outcome pos sible."

SOME CURIOUS CALCULATIONS.

Odd Things Demonstrated by Simple Processes. From The Detroit Free Press

Some very old printing that was brought to light the other day contains curious sug-gestions for making certain calculations that will interest many people. One of the suggestions runs to the effect that a per-son may ascertain his rate of walking by the aid of a string with a piece of lead at one end of it. The string should be knotted at distances of forty-four feet, which distance is the 120th part of an English mile and bears the same proportion to a mile that half a minute bears to an hour. If the traveler, when going at his usual gait, drops the lead, letting the string slip through his hand, the number of knots which have pessed in helf a minute the which have passed in half a minute in-dicate the number of miles he walks

An easy method of correctly regulating a timepiece by the stars is suggested as follows:

As the motion of the earth with regard to the fixed stars (those that twinkle) is to the fixed stars (those that twinkle) is uniform, timepieces can in a most simple manner be correctly regulated by the stars with greater facility than by the sun. Choose a south window from which any fixed point; such as a chimney, side of a biulding, etc., may be seen. To the side of the window attach a piece of a cardboard having a small hole in it. cordboard having a small hole in it. in such a manner that by looking through the hole toward the edge of the elevated object some fixed star may be seen.

The progress of the star must be watched and the instant it vanishes behind the

fixed point the observer must note the exact time it disappears. The following night the same star will vanish behind the same object three minutes and fifty-six seconds sooner. If a timeplece mark 9 o'clock when the star vanishes one night, the following night it will indicate three minutes and fifty-six seconds less than 9 o'clock, If the timeplece be faster or slower than the indication of the star, nile the name tenderloin will do duty milarly in other towns as they grow milarly in other towns as they grow solver is the city in their notable characistics. Order is the name given in London more an a century ago to a very dark and are outdoor workmen. The word and the hig came to New York in due time, and the nig came to New York in due time, and the nig came to New York in due time, and the nig came to New York in due time, and the grame and aged on the river fronts of east and west sides of the city. One werner in Burling slip became famous the porter he sold, and his place gradly gained the distinction of being the added all the facilities of a hotel to his ublic! and increased its reputation by mishing his customers a steak such as y could get nowhere else. They called it will in a short time come to the meridian in broad daylight and become invisible. In making the observation care must be taken that a planet is not chosen instead of a star. Additional to the fact that the light of fixed stars twinkles, while that of planets is steady because reflected, a sure means of distinguishing between them is to fixed distance. If several cloudy nights follow the first observation of the star, then it has gained or lost the indicated distance. If several cloudy nights follow the first observation of the star, then it has gained or lost the indicated distance. If several cloudy nights follow the first observation of the star, it is only necessary to multiply three minutes and fifty-six seconds by the number of days that ave elapsed simple the observation, and the product deducted from the hour the clock indicates the first night clear enough for the second observation, and the product deducted from the hour the clock indicates the first night clear enough for the second observation, and the product deducted from the hour the clock indicates the first night clear enough for the second observation, and the product deducted from the hour the clock indicates the first night clear enough for the second observation, an

## CERTAIN WINNER

Continued from First Page.

that nine free silver democrats are undoub dly elected. They are as follows: First district, Thomas Ball, Huntsville. Second district, S. B. Cooper, Woodville, Third district, R. C. DeGraffenried, Long-Fifth district, Joseph W. Bailey, Gaines

Sixth district, E. A. Burke, Dallas. Seventh district, R. L. Henry, Waco. Eighth district, L. W. Thankam, Weath-

Ninth district, Joseph D. Sayers, Lock-

hart.
Thirteenth district, J. H. Stephens.
The result in the fourth district is in doubt. Late returns give J. A. Davis, populist, a small plurality over John W. Cranford, sliver democrat. It will require a full count to determine the result.

In the tenth district, as far as returns have been received, R. B. Hawley, republican, will defeat J. H. Shelburn, democrat, by a plurality of 1.500. by a plurality of 1,500.

In the eleventh district the race between

H. Grass, republican, and Rudolph Klibers, democrat, is very close, with chances in favor of Grass. It will require a full poll of the district to determine the result.

In the twelfth district the returns indicate the re-election of George H. Noon, republi-can, over J. L. Slayden, democrat. The democrats, however, claim the election of Slayden and a full poil will be required to

definitely decide the result.

It is quite probable that Texas's representation in the next congress will consist of nine free silver democrats, three republicans and one populist.

It is now conceded Bryan has carried the

at is now conceded Bryan has carried the state by over 60,000 and Culberson, democrat, for governor, will have a majority of from 35,000 to 40,000 over Kearby, populist. The returns are so incomplete and contradictory it is impossible to give with any degree of accuracy the vote with majority or plurality for the respective candidates.

LATEST TEXAS RETURNS.
Galveston, Tex., November 4.—Later returns from the fourth congressional district give Crawford, silver democrat, a najority over Davis, populist, and his elec-Kleburg, silver democrat, in the eleventh flistrict, is elected over Grass, republican,

by a handsome majority. In the twelfth district Slayden, silver democrat, is in all probability elected over Noonan, his republican competitor, by a small majority. Late returns show that

Slayden has carried precincts that two years ago gave Noonan majorities.

The delegation in the next congress from Texas will be twelve free silver democrats and one republican, Hawley, from the tenth, whose election is conceded by a plurality of 2,000.

Latest returns received here indicate Bryan's plurality in the state at 75,000, and erson, democrat, re-elected over Kears sey, populist, by a majority of 4,000. The legislature will be largely democratic. Re turns from this city are not all in. The count is still in progress in some of the count is still in progress in some of the most populous precincts and complete re-turns are not expected before noon tomor-

VIRGINIA.

State Goes for Bryan by Eighteen Thousand Majority.
Richmond, Va., November 4.—The city is

ports indicating that Bryan may have been elected after all. Crowds are on the streets and parade to the music of tin horns, etc., while fireworks are being sent off from time to time.

mbrellas in the rain waiting for the few bulletins that have come in, and have cheered themselves hoarse at every indica tion of Bryan success. Such enthusiasm has rarely, if ever, before been seen here. The latest returns indicate a plurality fr this state of from 18,000 to 20,000 for Bryan. The democrats elect their congressr

the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh and eighth districts. The ninth district is conceded to the republicans by about 1,500 jority. The tenth is very close, both sides claiming it.

Bryan Wins by a Plurality of Over Ten Thousand. Seattle, Wash., November 4.—Secretary Maloney, of the fusion campaign committee, estimates Bryan's pluralty in this state at 10,000 from returns at hand, which in a measure bear out his prediction. Lewis and Jones, free silver congressiona candidates, will have about the same pluralities. On joint ballot, Maloney estimates that the legislature will stand 78 fusonists to 34 republicans. The vote, with hold-over members in the senate, will in all probability stand two to one in favor of the fusionists.

Rogers, for governor, is elected, over Sullivan, republican candidate, by about

8,000. James Hamilton Lewis, formerly gusta and Savannah, is elected democratic congressman at large for the state of Washington. He has changed a republican majority of 15,000 to 10,000 in his favor. He runs ahead of Bryan and the state ticket from three to five thousand. state ticket from three to five thousand. He has the largest personal vote of any candidate on the Pacific coast. He defeats Doollittle, present member from the west side. Colonel Lewis twice declined the district nomination for congress, withdrew from the governorship after being selected because he opposed the platform; was given democratic legislative vote for United States senator in 1894, and nominated by the state of Washington for vice president of the United States in the recent Chicago conventon.

WEST VIRGINIA.

republican, he will in all probability be chosen senator to succeed Squire.

Thousand Majority. Charleston, W. Va., November sublicans claim the state by 15,000. The



gives way to the sun ess and health, up Hood's Sarsaparilla, because renewed life and vitality to the and through nerve stren and energy body. Read

helped me changed sickness to health shine. No pen can describ fered. I was deathly sick had ches every few days and those roubles so that I could not go

down stairs without class over my heart and resting. In would almost take my breath awa fered so I did not care to live, yet I much to live for. There is no ples life if deprived of health, for life a burden. Hood's Sarsaparilla don more than advertised. After take itself." MRS. J. E. SMITH, Beloit, 1

Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All dr Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Low

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, democratic state committee

10,000. The delegation in conz republican. Door's There will be forty-four ren bers of the house of delegates

publicans will elect nine m state senate, conceding the demo-As the republicans have ten he bers of the state senate, giving the tencrats three, this will give a re jority on joint Ballot of twenty-nine

WYOMING.

Bryan Carries the State but Re cans Elect Congress Chevenne. Wyo., November 4six precincts out of 297 give Me Bryan, 4,317; democratic gain, Gi plurality for Bryan may not exceed The republicans will elect a con and the state ticket.

KOHISAAT MAKES AN ESTIMATE Times-Herald Owner Says McKin

Will Have 264 Votes. Chicago, Ill., November 4.-To The Constitution: McKinley has certs electoral votes, while Kentucky may be added to his list. Among the ern states which he has carried are nois 125,000 plurality; Wisconsin 6,000; I diana 20,000; Ohio 80,000; Michigan 30,00 Minnesota 30,000; California 3,000; Or 3,000; South Dakota 3,500; North Dakon

Sound money will have eighly ma in the house of representatives and a jority in the senate. H. H. KOHLSAAT

FEMALE TAILORS IN ICELAND

Establishes a Sch From The New York Evening Sm.
Outside of the capital, Reykjavik, the has not been a tailor on Iceland in memory of man. So the women have ways had to make the men's clothes, the Iceland men, when they are not ocpled afield wringing a hard living out the reluctant soil, are too busy tells stories of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer to be the state of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer the state of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer the state of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer the state of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer the state of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer the state of the great deeds of their fate the Erik Brighteyeses and Skallaguer the state of the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of their fate the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of their fate the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of their fate the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of their fate the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of their fate of the great deeds of the great

Lambstails of a heroic past, to bother trousers and such things.

As all the things in the world which the men neglect have to be done by the well-good reason why their work never each and as they have never been taught in —good reason why their work never and as they have never been taught is ing, it comes about that the population Iceland, outside of the capital, is one is preposterous might. Hence tailoring is at the very head of the curriculum in girls' high school which Mrs. Signid is nussen has built for the better educatof Iceland girls.

The Iceland mother is, in fact, the versal schoolmistress of the land, and was so that she might be fitted for place that Mrs. Magnussen built her school

place that Mrs. Magnussen built built stands, or stood, on a patch of It stands, or stood, on a patch of sous in Reykjavik, upon which the builder born. Just now she is very much trouse by the news of the great earthquakes there, and by the dread that the schemay have fallen down; in which case will have to do it all over again. Inlanders, men or women, never give up task once begun. Some of their hero take are running yet, after 200 years, with the end not in sight. Even if it still stands, has to be braced up. The funds have rout, which is the reason why Mrs. Maguesen came to this country, advised by Misser came to this country, advised by Misser came to the country and set in Engine to try to sell a collection of antique bands. to try to sell a collection of antique and ornaments gathered in Iceland to provide an endowment fund for

The collection is now in the Metropolity museum, on exhibition. It has a more the pathetic interest, for it is aimost when made up of heirlooms surrendered by women of the bleak island in the Archive that follows: women of the bleak island in the sea in the years of distress that a the dreadful volcanic eruption of 18 the "three winters" of 1882-83. The the "three winters" of 1882-83. Those the years when they had no summer and the sun never shone. The arctic lot can down and closed every fjord and harbor. The people froze in July and not a bissist of grass grew. There had never been such a season since anybody could remark. Men and cattle starved, and it was that the women, to keep life in themselve and those dear to them, surrendered the heirlooms jealously guarded for ages to buy bread. This is the treasure that Magnussen has brought to New York. She will part with the tears of her country women, she says, only to dry them.

returns with the money of the Americans.

It is not true, according to Mrs. Marins sen, that the people of Icelard are abilitially flocking about the shore, waiting the taken off. They stay there because is the best place for them. It is all landruther in. Just now they are affail of going into the country for fear the motains will open on them, literally and figurity, but they have not the least note of deserting. The only considerable of gration from Iceland was during the years between the eruptions and the winters." Then 10,000 of the people went today over 72,000 left. In spite of growth there is elbow room yet in Iceland it is just the size of Ohio, with the size of of chiefly rock and lava, cansequent than a population of something less two to the square mile.

**ETURNE** 

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## **VOICE SWELLS** IN OPPOSITION

Sentiment of the Representatives Many Times Stronger.

RETURNED YESTERDAY AND SPOKE AGAINST ELECTION

Hon, Hal Lewis's Friends Test the Sentiment of Legislators,

SIXTY-FOUR OUT OF SEVENTY-FIVE OPPOSED TO ANOTHER CONTEST

Overwhelming Sentiment Found at Their Homes by the Legislators Against Another Gubernatorial Election-Many Strong Views.

The joint caucus of the democratic members of the general assembly will convene in the hall of the house of representatives at 3 o'clock p. m. Monday, 9th instant, for the purpose of taking action in the matter of the selection of a candidate for United States senator.

W. A. CHARTERS, Chairman.

Atlanta, November 4, 1896.

The incoming morning trains yesterday brought back the legislators, and with their arrival the senatorial fight opened up anew with fresh warmth and energy. The lobby of the Kimball was suddenly

filled up, and the place quickly took on the lively air of hot political conflict. Marked difference was instantly apparent in the aspect of the situation.

Legislators had gone home uncommitted and undecided.

They returned with minds made up and course determined.

The strong note of opposition to anothe election for governor had grown fourfold. It spoke forth boldly, where on Saturday had been timidity and silence.

Representatives and senators who would give no expression of views either way on Saturday came back with minds perhaps uncertain as to whom they would support for senator, but with the firm and resolut intention of using every influence in their hands to prevent the necessity for another

Contact with home sentiment had wrought this change, and it seemed so general and so all-pervading as to be almost

by Hon. Mr. Stone, representative from Walton. It is said that out of about 500 of his constituents whom he specially interviewed, there was scarcely one who did not speak out strongly in opposition to another election.

Mr. Lewis's Friendly Test. How strong is this influence as reflected in the attitude of the members of the house and senate, is shown by the work of the friends of Hon. Hal T. Lewis.

The friends of Mr. Lewis were early of the field yesterday. To ascertain the feeling of the legislators with reference t another election, friends of Hon, Mr. Lewis were stationed at every entrance to the

They accosted and interviewed every legislator who passed. Out of seventy-five legislators interviewed, sixty-four expressed themselves strongly in opposition to another election.

This was but one of the many overwhelming evidences of the wonderful development of sentiment against an election. The sentiment had with three days growth gained tremendous proportions, and not the most ardent advocate of Governor Atkinson could have been oblivious to the strength and the extent of it.

As a matter of fact, many emphatic expressions of anti-election sentiment came from the earnest advocates of Governor Atkinson in the past and who are now his warm personal friends. There are many in this class. Personally friendly to the governor and willing to do any reasonable service in his behalf, they are materially opposed to bringing on another election, because of the party risk, the

worry and the cost involved. The strong and significant change in centiment impressed itself upon all. The most indifferent observer could not fail to at once note the deep feeling pervading the legislators with reference to another

The friends of Governor Atkinson's candidacy were among the first to realize the reponderance of this sentiment among the legislators. It could not fail to have a most discouraging effect and during the by this talk grew to such proportions as to give birth to the unfounded rumor that vernor Atkinson had retired from the rice. This rumor flew about for an hour or so, but had no basis in truth.

The governor, with the other candidates, was still active and mingled much with the legislators during the day. When in his office he was at the Kimball. He dined there last night and remained with the legislators rather late.

Talk as They Vote. The legislators were in session-joint seson-pretty much all day, but as the work of the way was purely formal, voting for time to exchange views among each other. Vast progress was made in the direction of developing the growing sentiment against bringing on another election and when the egislators lay down to their rest the antielection faith embraced nearly all the rep-

resentatives and senators in the city. The visit made to their homes by the legislators, and which wrought such a change in their minds, disclosed this state of affairs. The people don't want another election

They are tired of them. They are wearled with the repeated elections of this year. They were put to the utmost of endeavor to hold down the populist majorities in the last election. They do not want the expense, the worry, the fret, the bitterness, the division, the risk of another election. Honestly, they fear that the strong fusion of populists with the republicans, following as it would do on the heels of repub-

lican victory, with republican patronage to offer, and with discouragement in the rank and file of the democracy, would imperil the continuance in power of the democrats of Georgia. They believe, with the added strength of republicans and populists, that the fusion of these two parties would be stronger that it has ever been.

They think it most unwise to force a conest under these conditions.

It is this sentiment, wonderfully strong among the people throughout the state, that has caused the legislators to take such a firm position on the senatorial question. It is but a realization of hard, commo

sense facts that brings about this state of The overwhelming testimony which the egislators bring from their homes is justified in its conclusion by the waiting and eager attitude of the populists and repub-

The Populists Make Plans.

Senator Yancey Carter and Representa tive J. R. Hogan, leading populists of the state, confirmed the belief of the democrats yesterday in their declaration that the populists were eager for fight.

"My people are ttching for another chance," said Senator Yancey Carter, who is a populist leader. "We are stronger than we have ever been.

"There is not the slightest doubt of fusion with the republicans. I am in closer touch with the republicans than any other popu list in the state, and I say to you positively that there would be fusion if there is an other election.

"We will cut the prohibition plank out of our platform; we would poll the solid populist and republican vote. Many democrats would vote with us. The republicans would do vastly more for us than they have ever been able to do before. I believe we would be able to defeat any candidate the democrats would put up. Remember that forty counties went republican yesterday."

This fact, called to mind by the populist leader, that forty counties of Georgia had gone republican, was strongly commented on during the day. The number of counties that went republican was a matter of great surprise.

This manifestation of sentiment had a strong effect upon the hopes of the senaorial candidates. Each of Governor Atkinson's opponents was greatly encouraged while the situation exercised an opposite effect on the governor's supporters.

Everywhere it was considered that the tremendous opposition that had been de-veloped to another election would defeat the possibility of having one beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The legislators were much more emphatic and outspoken than they were last week. Scores of them talked strongly against an election, but for various reasons asked that they not be quoted in

Senater Thomas D. Stewart, of the thirty-fourth, says the people of his county are bitterly opposed to an election. Senator Stewart did not express any senatorial preference, but he has always been friendly to Governor Atkinson.

"I went home to vote," said he, "and regret that my good old county, Henry, went republican, for the first time in years and years. It was the voting of opulists that did rt.

"I find the people in my county bitterly opposed to another election. The sentinent is strong in that direction. It is not question of men, but the people simply don't want another election now."

In Mr. Bartlett's County. Representative Bartlett, of Paulding, is most outspoken against another election. "Do my people want another election for governor?" he said yesterday. "Most to it. They are tired of elections. We have had our full share this year, and we want to stop. My county, according to this morning's reports, went republican, and our democrats don't want to bring on another fight. I am opposed to

another election." Representatives Reepe and Nevin, of Floyd, are both against another election. Representative Ennis, of that county, has been regarded as a supporter of Governor Atkinson, and he is, as is well known, a strong friend of the governor's. He is deeply impressed, however, by the sentiment against an election which he finds among his people.

"I must say," he said, "without in any way taking position against Governor Atkinson, that I am opposed to another election. I don't want one, and the tempe of the people as well as the representatives seems to be against it. The opposition seems to have grown greatly during the election recess."

Representatives Chester, Pearce and Duncan were not in the house yesterday afternoon, but both were reported strongly against an election, as it was said they had found the sentiment of their home people overwhelmingly in that direction. Mr. Burwell, of Hancock, was quoted in

the same way. What Mr. Hogan Claims. James R. Hogan, of Lincoln, has been in the house eight years, and is a leading pulist. He was calling attention to the

fact that his county had gone for Mc-Kinley in the election. "It went for McKinley," sad he, "although a republican vote was never before cast in the county. Look at the other counties that went republican in Georgia,

COLONEL A. E, BUCK ON THE RESULT

The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Georgia Tells Why He Thinks the People Supported the Republican Nominees.

Colonel A. E. Buck, chairman of the republican state central committee, when asked his opinion on the result, wrote out the following statement:

Editor Constitution-I think the result of the election was as generally expected by the people best able to judge, though perhaps more sweeping than expected by many. The election of McKinley and Hobart, republicans have claimed, would mean "honest money and a chance to earn it." Republicans not only claimed

this during the campaign, but they believed it then and are confident of it

now. I firmly believe that an era of prosperity is assured by the result of the

The campaign has been a remarkable one in many respects. The issues involved have broken party lines and people have largely voted their convictions of what was for their best interest, rather than from sentiment, taking counsel of their judgment, rather than their partisan prejudice. I am glad the time has come when to advocate the election of republican candidates in Georgia, and to openly vote a republican ticket, is not injurious to a man's business or his social status. For this, much is due to the issues involved and much also to the great work of the McKinfey clubs in Atlanta and elsewhere in the state.

As to the result in this state, I hope official returns will reduce Bryan's majority to not over 10,000. I believe that the people of Georgia, or rather a majority of them, are opposed to the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver, and especially to the communistic platform adopted by the democratic party at Chicago, which they unwittingly permitted Altgeld and Tillman to dictate as to several of its clauses. If every citizen of the state had voted and had had his vote counted as cast, or as he wished to cast it, that fact would have so appeared in yesterday's election.

That intimidation and fraud at elections, obtained in certain portions of the state, and affected the result in diminishing McKinley's vote, no well-informed man will deny. A chief justice of this state once remarked in my presence "that fraud at elections was a crime the most dangerous to our institution, and the time must come and ought to come soon, when fraud at the ballot box will be declared treason against the state and punished by law as such, for," said he, "it is the highest treason. It subverts the very foundation of the government."

I am glad to see that a bill has been introduced in the Georgia legislature looking to the purification of the ballot in this state.

The republican party is in better shape in Georgia today than it has been in twenty-five years, and the outlook for the party's success in the future is very encouraging.

I think the time has passed when a democratic nomination for governor is equivalent to an election. White men no longer feel that the republican party is solely a colored man's party. It is not. It means much to the white people of the state who stand for sound money and a stable currency.

I believe that in the event of another gubernatorial election the republican nominee for the office will stand a strong chance for success. Should Govenor Atkinson be promoted to the senatorship the republican organization in this state may have something to do in making the new governor.

A. E. BUCK.

do it just as you voted for Arthur Sewall, as against another contest at this or any or just as a prohibitionist votes for a whisky man.

"If there is another race, Tom Watson would be my choice for governor. I believe he would be nominated, and he could "Tom Watson," said Senator Yancey

Carter, "would be nominated, and would ertainly be indorsed by the republicans. I speak with certainty, and as I have said, we would put up a better fight than we have ever made before. "My people are eager for another fight.

The treatment that Watson received angered them. Lots and lots of democrats sympathize with Watson in the discourteous treatment he received at the hands of the democrats and would vote for him. Many other democrats would stay away of politics made apparent in the past few days you can see the trend of affairs.

Senator Wilcox Petitioned. Senator Wilcox received yesterday a long petition signed by the most prominent men of Coffee county, who are his immediate constituents, expressing their views in reference to the candidacy of Governor Atkinson to the office of United States senator, and with it their idea as to what the legislature should do in view of his candidacy. The petition is a long one, and, as explained by Senator Wilcox, contains the names of a large number of the most prominent citizens of that county. He has received also letters from many of his constituents on the same line. All of these, while expressing admiration for Governor Atkinson as a public official and for his services rendered the state, urge upon the senator to do his utmost to prevent the contingency of another state election. They say that the sentiment in that county and section is practically unanimous against the governor's candidacy for the reason that if he should succeed it would necessitate another election. The letters and petition point to the fact that the vacancy made by the election of the governor would result in a spirited and perhaps bitter primary, then a special election, which would probably be a severe contest, and would be a great drain upon democracy and a hardship on the people, and would also necessitate a special session of the legislature to inaugurate the

new governor. Senator Wilcox is one of those members of the general assembly who, since he has been brought so directly in touch with the views of his constituents, has declared himself strongly against the governor's can-

didacy on the grounds set forth. Mr. McGehee Against It.

Mr. J. T. McGehee, of Harris county, a member of the buse of representatives, member of the buse of thinks that it would be most unwise for the general assembly to precipitate another gubernatorial election at this time. He says the people do not want it, and that there is no excuse for such an action on the part

of the legislators.

He says the people of his district are satisfied with the administration of Governor.

Atkinson, but that they do not want to go through another bitter campaign, which s certain to keep up the strife and discord in the state.
"I went home during the recess of the

bly." said Mr. Harris yesterday, "and opposed to another election at this time.

The closeness of the vote Tuesday seems to make it exceedingly dangerous for the party to be put to the strain of making another fight for the governorship. My people are generally satisfied with the governor's administration and they cheerfully indorse him in that office, but at this time that they do not want of excitement and unrest they do not want

counties that went republican in Georgia, too.

"If there should be another election in Georgia, the populists would surely win. We would eliminate our prohibition plank next time. That is the only thing that beat us in the last election. I believe that with that cut out and perfect fusion between republicans and populists we could not be defeated.

"They ask me why a populist can vote for McKinley, whose views are opposed to our principles. I reply that they can be defeated.

"They ask me why a populist can vote for McKinley, whose views are opposed to our principles. I reply that they can be defeated.

"They ask me why a populist can vote for McKinley, whose views are opposed to our principles. I reply that they can be defeated.

"The people are not willing to engender further strife and discord and they want peace so that the wounds of the recent campaigns may heal. Our people are they do not wish another campaign.

"The people are not willing to engender further strife and discord and they want peace so that the wounds of the recent campaigns may heal. Our people are tired of politics and elections, and I think I express the sincere opinion of the people of my section when I say that they do not wish another cleations, and I think I express the sincere opinion of the people of my section when I say that they do not wish another election under any circumstances, and believe it will be unwise for one to be forced upon them."

Mr. F. M. Longley, of Troup, said that he had nothing further to say on the sub-

time in the near future. He thinks the majority of the people of Troup are against another election for governor. Dr. Nisbet, of Clayton, says that he has been of the opinion that another election would be unwise, but that the people of his

county are divided on the subject, the ma jority being inclined against an election. Senator Wootten's Reasons. State Senator Wootten, of the fiftee district, says that the people of his dis-trict are overwhelmingly against another election for governor. He says that there

is danger in such a course, and that it would be a useless expense and an un wise movement.
"I conferred with the people of my district while at home this week," said Senator Wootten yesterday, "and I found that they do not want another election.

My county went republican Tuesday, and the people down there fear that another election would endanger the success of th democratic ticket in many counties.
"It is suggested that the gold demo-crats, the republicans and populists might combine against us, and if such an alliance should be made, it would make serious condition for the democrats of the state, who have already been heavily taxed by political campaigns this year. The people have lost time and spent a great deal of money on the elections this year.

and now to precipitate another elec voluntarily would be unwise, injudicious "There are some men among the Palme and Buckner crowd who could command a strong personal following, should they decide to enter the contest for the judgeships of the supreme court, and it would be entirely possible for dangerous combi-nations to be made against the democratic tickets should another election be held.

"I have conferred with many me of both houses today, and I think that many return from home with the con-viction that their people do not want another contest for the governorship. I noticed that most of those in my county who are clamoring for another election are republicans and populists, and I can easily understand how they favor the election of Governor Atkinson to the senate."

Floyd Don't Want It. Mr. J. B. Nevin, of Floyd county, says that there is no question that people of his section of the state are against another election for governor being made necessary. He says that the small democratic majority given in Tues-day's election is a warning note to the democrats of the state against another election at this or any time in the nea

future. He says:
"I felt the pulse of the people of Floyd while there this week, and have no hes while there this week, and have no hesitancy in saying that the people do not want another gubernatorial contest. They fear that the continued political agitation will injure the material interests of the state and serve to keep up discord and dissatisfaction among the people. The small majority given Bryan Tuesday shows that the democratic vote is falling off in the state, and that if many more elections are held there is danger of the opposition making inroads in our territory."

opposition making intotals in our territory."

Mr. W. A. Chartres, cf Dahlonega, says that the people of his section are against another election for governor. He went home during the recess and talked with his constituents on the subject.

W. A. Dodson, of Sumter county, and Hon. J. H. Black, of the same county, are of the opinion that another election would be a most unwise political step.

Mr. Awtry, of Cobb county, is one of the members of the house who is against another election for governor.

Hall Is Opposed To It.

Hall Is Opposed To It.

Mr. Fletcher Johnson, of Hall county, went home and conferred with his people about the candidacy of Governor Atkinson, with the view of ascertaining the desire of his people on the subject. He declares that the people of Hall county are opposed to the necessity for another election and says that they have grown weary of them.

Mr. Johnson is direct from the people of his section and he knows their wishes and desires on public issues. He said yesterday: and desires on public assets. He said yesterday:

"It would be exceedingly unwise for the legislature of Georgia to necessitate another election by electing Governor Atkinson senator.

"The people have grown weary of so many elections, when they occur by reason of expiration of terms, or unavoidable vacancies, and to voluntarily make a vacancies, and to roluntarily make a vacancy and bring on an election for governor would be an unnecessary burden to the people.

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clination and duty, but I see no reason why every loyal democrat, every patriotic litizen, should not instantly see that duty o party and state should outweigh strong-st inclination to support Governor Atkin-

Mr. Oliver Talks About Burke. Colonel Toney D. Oliver, of Burke county, is strongly against another election for governor. He says his people are against it and that they are tired of elections and rollities.

politics.

He says his people asked him to oppose the suggestion to create a vacancy by electing Governor Atkinson to the seat, so that the labor, toil and expense of another election for governor may be avoided. He went home during the recess, and in speaking on the subject yesterday, said:

"Without disparaging the cause of any candidate, the people of Burke are opposed to another governor's election. Our people

to another governor's election. Our people throughout the county are preparing petitions for our members of the general assembly, asking them to oppose a new election for governor. The entire county-law-yers, merchants and farmers-are unanimous upon the issue, and are plain and outspoken in condemning any sentiment that encourages the precipitation of a new election. Our people are tired of political work, and begged that their wishes be res-

'Everyone I saw." he said "was anxiou to express his views, and assigned many reasons showing that the issue should not be forced upon them. Our people have worked hard, rolling up splendid democrat-ic majorities. They are happy over the splendid victories, and on every hand they plead and beg of us to do all in our power as members of the legislature to avoid the labor, toil and expense of another gu-bernatorial campaign. Petitions throughout the county are now being signed up by our people, begging that their wishes be heard

and another election avoided." Stewart Opposes Election.

Mr. G. R. Gibbs, of Stewart county, says that fully two-thirds of the people of his county are against another election for governor. He says the people of the county they are not willing to go through with another state campaign to gratify his ambition so soon after electing him governor the second time. He said yesterday: "Yes, I went home Sunday. As to whether

we should have another election, I found my constituents in Stewart divided, but at least two-thirds are uncompromisingly opposed to another election. "The people of Stewart county appreci-ate the governor's ability, and cheerfully gave him a handsome majority in October. but as his election to the United States ser ate would necessitate another election for governor, which they believe would jeop-

ardize democratic supremacy in the state they oppose his election." Our Next Senator.

From The Butler Herald. While Governor Atkinson would, in our opinion, make us a splendid senator, would it be good policy either for him or the party to elect him senstor at this time? We have heard a number of warm friends of the governor say that they think he owes it to the people to serve out the term for which he has just been elected, because the state needs his services for the

next two years. To engage the state in another campaign for the election of a governor without a necessity for it, would not, it seems to us. be wise. Is there a necessity for it? Is there no other democrat who would fill the place as well as Governor Atkinson? Although our party has not too large a supply of men like our able and eminent governor, we would hope that our party has not deteriorated to the point where it has but one fit man to occupy a place in the United States senate. We repeat that while our governor would be our choice to fill the place which would have been given the lamented Crisp if he had lived, we fear it would not, under all the circumstances, be a wise thing to elect Governor Atkinson at this time to the senate.

Our governor is a comparatively young man, and if not elected senator now, would be almost sure to be elected to the senate at no very distant day.

Too Many Elections. From The Macon News. No election year has ever more forcibly

demonstrated the fact that Georgia has too many elections. Since early spring the political pot has been boiling in this state, and the outlook is that it will continue to boil until the year has come to a close. The state will not be through with politics until after the supreme court election and there is a possibility that Governor Atkinson's selfishness will precipitate anothe bitter election along with it, or immediately afterwards. In Macon we still have a municipal election to go through with, and it may be put down that the majority of our people will practically give up the balance of the year to politics. Politics is a curse to Georgia. Our people

have been unable to carry on the ordinary pursuits of life, and their business interests have suffered no little in consequence. It has been well said that "less politics and more business" should be not only our motto, but our practice. From the clamo and conflicts of perpetual politics little be-sides bad blood and waste of money re-sult. Profitable employment, comfortable and happy homes, and all the graces of genuine civilization are the results of at tention to business. Fewer complaints of hard times are heard in the land when the smooth current of business is not ob structed by shrieking office-seekers and a procession of evils necessarily incident to political campaigns which follow in such rapid succession.

MUSCOGEE TOOK NO ACTION. Senatorial Question Was Not Acted

on by the Mass Meeting. on by the Mass Meeting.

Columbus, Ga., November 4.—(Special.)—
There was a mass meeting of the democrats of Muscogee at noon today, called
for the purpose of taking action upon the
senatorial question. Captain J. J. Slade
was elected chairman, and presided. The
session was a short one, no action being
taken regarding the senatorial matter,
owing to the receipt of a joint telegram
from Governor Atkinson and Captain W.
A. Little, asking that no action be taken.
Judge A. W. Cozart offered the following resolutions:

ing resolutions:

"Resolved, That the democrats of Muscogee county in mass meeting assembled do hereby indorse the candidacy of Hon. William A. Little for the associate justice William A. Little for the associate justice of the supreme court.

"Resolved, That we instruct our representatives in the legislature and our senator to support the candidate from Muscogee for the United States senate in the event that one is named, and in the event that one is not named, then Governor William Y. Atkinson."

Hon. T. W. Grimes called for a division of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event of the event of the event of the even of the event of the event

of the question, saying it would be best to vote upon each resolution separately. Judge Cozart accepted the suggestion, and moved for the adoption of the first reso

that while it would not be improper to in-dorse Mr. Little's candidacy, and he had no objection to so doing, at the same time

no objection to so doing, at the same time the action of the meeting was not official, in that on a future occasion definite and official action would be taken by the democracy of the county regarding Mr. Little's candidacy.

In a few days a democratic mass meeting will be held to select delegates to the Judicial convention. It will of course be on this occasion when official action is taken.

At this juncture, Colonel E. E. Yonge entered the room, and gaining the floor, stated that he had just received a telephone message from Gevernor Atkinson, who asked that the meeting take no action regarding the senatorial question. The governor had just been in conference with Mr. W. A. Little, who thought that an indorsement of Governor Atkinson's candidacy would injure his (Little's) candidacy for the supreme bench. It was for this reason that Governor Atkinson asked that no action be taken.

Messrs. E. E. Yonge and G. Gunby Jordan alse received the following joint telegram:

"Atlanta, Ga., November 4, 1896—E. E.

dan alse received the following joint telegram:

"Atlanta, Ga., November 4, 1886.—E. E. Yonge and G. Gunby Jordan, Columbus, Ga.: We both advise that the meeting called for today do not take place and no action be taken now. WILLIAM A. LITTLE,

On account of the above telegram, no action was taken on the senatorial question. The resolution indorsing Captain Little's candidacy was unanimously adopted. Judge Cozart did not offer his second revolution concerning Governor Atkinson's candidacy. The meeting was adjourned.

A Mass Meeting Called. The democratic executive committee of Muscogee county held a meeting at noon today, at which a resolution was adopted calling for a democratic mass meeting on the 14th for the purpose of selecting delegates to the judiciary convention in Atlanta on the 18th. Another meeting of the committee will be held next Saturday, at which it will be determined whether or not the county will take action on the senatorial question.

Screven Against an Election. Sylvania, Ga., November 4.—The demo-crats of this county almost to a man are opposed to Governor Atkinson's bringing on another gubernatorial fight in Georgia. For this reason they express almost unanimously as against his election



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ATLANTA, GA., November 5, 1896.

The Result in Georgia.

The result of the election in this state Tuesday not only confirms and empha sizes the objections that The Constitution has been urging against another election to fill a possible vacancy in the governor's office, but adds another reason to the many that combine to make such an event undesirable.

We have urged that another election following hard on the heels of the campaigns just closed, would be impolitic. The result Tuesday shows that it would

be highly dangerous.

A thoughful observer need not make an extended analysis of the returns to discover the conditions that warn the party in this state against engaging in a wholly unnecessary campaign at this time. These conditions lie on the surface. No man can miss them. The returns show beyond all question that if there is not fusion in this state between the populists and republicans, there is at least an understanding between some of the leaders of both parties.

Unquestionably many populists voted for McKinley and against the principles they have long avowed under the mistaken notion that by so voting they were righting real or fancied wrongs of Mr. Watson. They did not pause to consider what the effect of four years of McKinleyism, with Hannaism thrown in for good measure, would be upon the people, nor what a heavy strain four years more of the gold standard would of the country. They did not pause to consider these things. They had been told, or they imagained, that Mr. Wat son had been the victim of some wrong at the hands of the democrats, and many of them voted against Bryan blindly.

populists who did not vote at all. They were also filled with the idea that Mr. Watson had been wronged in some way, strong enough to swallow Hannaism McKinleyism and the gold stanard, they refused to cast their ballots for Bryan. These are facts that may be deplored, but they cannot be denied. Nor can a remedy be found for such results as long as human nature remains upon

To recapitulate: 1. The democratic majority in Georgia should have been more than sixty thousand. It was thirty thousand.

2. There is evidence of some sort of an understanding between some of the populist leaders and the republicans in

3. Many populists voted against Bry-

4. A great many refused to vote for him, but many populist counties were saved to the democrats by populist voters, who, having no electoral ticket of their own, voted for Bryan as being the nearest representative of their ideas. Had fifteen thousand of those so voting cast their ballots for McKinley instead, the republicans would have carried the state. Greene and Gwinnett counties are notable instances, showing what the populist vote did for Bryan in coun-

These conditions and indications, taken together, give a very fresh and clear idea of the political situation in Georgia at this time. The chief argument of The Constitution and that large element which opposes a new gubernatorial campaign and election has that it would be impolitic. They are now able to say that such an election would be highly dangerous, to say the least, more especially since republicanism is to be installed in Washington for four years. The patronage of a national administration has a very long arm indeed, and would be able to reach many who have not heretofore turned a hungry eye

Yet this last consideration need cut

naked face of the returns an over helmingly convincing reason why the ocrats of Georgia should not undertake the doubtful enterprise of holding another election at this time. The nnouncement of such a purpose would come the rallying cry of the populists and the republicans, and they would attract to their candidate every doubtful

or disgruntled voter in the state. No prudent man can deny that another election at this time would be attended with doubt and confusion, with a possibility that it would end in disaster. But we take occasion to repeat here that if the people of the state want a new election, they should be allowed to hold it. But before this enterprise is entered on those who are behind it should be very sure that the outcome will amply justify their acts.

What the Government Subscribed. In the heated political campaign which has just closed, the government has been forced to bear a very heavy burden of expense.

What is known as the "franking" privilege, a legislative couriesy extended to congressmen, has been repeatedly invoked since the campaign opened in the distribution of literature bearing upon he money question.

It is estimated that during the present year the two leading parties alone have sent out over 40,000,000 documents through the mail, using the names of the various members of congress for this purpose. It is safe to assume that fully 10,000,000 documents were issued by other parties.

Computing the expense which has peen avoided by the exercise of this franking privilege, the share which the government has taken in the recent campaign amounts to something like \$2,000,-

Since all of the parties have enjoyed the use of this privilege no complaint can be made against it, and the fact is simply mentioned for the purpose of throwing light upon the distribution of campaign literature

The Majority Rules.

No mistake should be made about the result of Tuesday's election. The man who misinterprets it ought to be hastened off to the nearest asylum for the insane. The people of the United States have voted for McKinleyism, and something else.

That something else is the declaration of Mr. McKinley that higher tariff taxes will give the people more money. This being so, The Constitution hopes for the sake of the people and the country, whose interests are of more im portance than those of any party, that the outcome of McKinley's election will be the restoration of prosperity; that times; that the volume of business will rise to its old level; that mills will be opened and new ones built; that our ommerce will be largely increased; that our railways will be lifted out of bankruptcy: that wages will be raised, and that a new and keen demand for labor will take the place of the present de-

The Constitution even goes so far as o hope that Mr. Hanna, who has managed so successfully to convince the voters of the country as to the merits of McKinleyism, has found or invented some new scheme whereby all the ecofor so long will be shown to be utterly false; some scheme whereby the people may be prosperous on a shrinking and contracting volume of currency; some scheme whereby falling prices and shrinking property values shall be the notes and tokens of abundant pros-

If the tariff is to be built mountain high, the people have already indorsed it; if bonds are to be issued, the government notes canceled and retired, and the national banking system perpetuated, let all who would oppose these measures bear in mind that a majority of the American people have spoken, and their will should be law.

In this election the people have not voted blindly. We may think they have deceived themselves, but that is a right and a privilege that is always reserved

The government is theirs, and if they choose to turn it over to the money power, that is their affair altogether and they should be allowed to enjoy the results. It is too late for the minority to make any serious protest. They had that opportunity during the campaign, and they made the most of it. They are now expected to abide with such complacency as is theirs to command, this new experiment in republi-

Let us hope that it will all turn out for the best!

The Silver Lining of Defeat.

The gloom of defeat in which the star of democracy is for a time obscured is not without some measure of compensation. In spite of adverse winds and jarring elements, there is still comfort in the old adage that "every cloud has its silver lining." Amid the general wreck of political hopes that waited upon the election of Mr. Bryan only to be consumed in a patriotic lump, two of the most intense and ardent de sires of the free coinage advocates of this section have been fully realized. One of these is the wiping up of Hon. Josiah Patterson by Colonel E. W. Carmack, in the tenth district of Tennesse and the other the defeat of that tainted politician, Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, in the seventh district of Ken-

With the stigma of rebuke fastened upon these two illustrious examples of demagogism and mugwumpery, the democracy can afford to accept the result with serene composure feeling that all is not lost.

Hon. Josiah Patterson has not only made a fight against the organized demoracy in his district, but he has conducted such a bitter campaign for reelection as to make his name offensive to all true and loyal democrats. In opposing Colonel E. W. Carmack, he em-

defeat one of the most courageous and patriotic democrats of Tennessee. In eague with the republicans and bolters of the district, he sought to retain his seat in congress by making something of a national display of himself on the political hustings ..

Next to the pleasure occasioned by this involuntary retirement of Hon. Josiah Patterson is the agreeable satisfaction which comes with the announcement that Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has been defeated. There was a time when Colonel Breckinridge was the idol of Kentucky democrats His name was a platform in itself, while the ring of his eloquent voice had power to summon a greater host to his standard than the horn of Roderick Dhu. Since that remote time, however, the star of Colonel Breckinridge has set and the record of his public service is but a memory of the past, to be followed by no sequel in the future.

Spurned by the self-respecting demo crats of his district, Colonel Breckinridge, in nursing his political aspirations, had no choice but to affiliate with republicans and outcasts who received him into their ranks merely because he had been rejected by the opposition Eagerly accepting the republican indorsement in his district, he deliberately made war against the party whose prin ciples he had besmirched by his unseemly conduct in the past, and whose fair name he had dishonored with his own It was better that he should thus assume toward her the attitude of a foe than without remorse endeavor wrest from her hands the honor of a seat in congress. Such men

as Colonel Breckinridge are less dangerous as foes than as champions, and the democratic party of Kentucky has no fault to find with him for raising the standard of revolt. In the overwhelming defeat of last Tuesday democrats and republicans were both made the instruments of heaven in sealing the fate of Colonel Breckinridge. It is doubtful if his political ambition ever takes wing again.

It is, therefore, evident that all is not lost to the democratic party since Hon. Josiah Patterson and Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge have been so openly

Now for Business.

The conflict between the two op osing parties has been settled at the ballot box and every loyal democrat is bound to accept the result in good faith.

Other duties now press upon us. The issues of the campaign have been decided and every voter who participated in the fight over the money question, whether populist, republican or democrat, should now lay aside the bitter ness which he carried into that con test and devote himself with an equal measure of fidelity to the problems which weigh upon him at this time. Pending the solution of the money

question enterprise of every kind has been retarded, while business, as a rule, has suffered to a very great extent. With the vexed question of politics now laid aside, at least for the time being, there is no reason why the activities of our industrial and commercial life should not be resumed with unwonted zeal. Even though the contest has been decided against us, it is still a relief to have a rest from politics, at least for awhile, and the opportunity for putting our shoulders to the wheel in the onward march of Georgia's prosperity is again prestend. It behooves ever patriotic citizen to lay aside the lingering spirit of bitterness which may still possess him and enter upon the discharge of his duties at this time with increased fidelity and earnestness.

Laying aside the invidious distinctions by which the advocates of different sides have been known in the contest which has just ended, let us be known henceforth merely in our capacity as citizens, anxious to promote in every way possible the greatness and glory of the commonwealth.

It was announced some time ago that Mr. McKinley is the advance agent of prosperity. Will he please fetch on his

The pops didn't do a thing to Mc-Kinley but elect him.

It now appears that fusion was one of Mr. Hanna's gilt-edged schemes.

Let us hope that Mr. McKinley will lose no time in opening the mills to

The result in Georgia is almost as surprising as the result of McKinley's election will be to some of the men

who voted for him. Let us make no mistake so far as Georgia is concerned. When the Wat-

movement in favor of McKinley. The men who are striving to bring on another election in Georgia should lose no time in informing the public

son electors were taken down, it was a

what the result will be. It should be borne in mind that a large number of populists in Georgia

Hanna bought the election-for he didn't. But he knew how to make the populists in the middle west play into his hands.

We don't know whether to congratulate Mr. Watson or not. If he wanted what we Georgia Frenchmen call erravanche his stomach is sticking out

Mr. Hanna knew better how to fuse with the populists of the middle west than the democrats did.

We have no doubt that Colonel Buck is anxious for another election in Geor-

The claim of the western populists ployed his utmost zeal and influence to the campaign jokes that Hanna saw

through and enjoyed. In the language of the new Immortal Mr. Tommy Hitch-cock, of The New York Sun, there are no flies on Hanna

If you will notice the figures locrats have a consid party left-even counting the populists in the gold column.

We send to Editor Kohlsaat assurances of our most distinguished consideration. In the midst of the confusion, he was the one man who made a correct estimate of the result.

The republicans now have a clear commission to issue bonds to maintain

It is to be feared that it will be many a long year before our ardent populist friends will have an opportunity to carry out their reforms.

A majority of the people have in-

dorsed the Hanna-McKinley programme at the polls, and in this republic the will of the majority should be faithfully carried out. The Balmoral and Buccaneer ticket re-

celved five votes in West End. This shows that five men in the seventh ward don't know a joke when they meet it in the road.

Should There Be an Election?

From The Gwinnett Herald. Without reference to his qualification or fitness for the office of senator, the first question to be decided is whether the people of the state want another election for governor. If Atkinson should be elected senator, it leaves the office of governor vacant, for we have no lieutenant governor, as many of the states have, to fill out his unexpired term.

With everything in our favor in October Governor Atkinson was only elected by about 38,000 majority in a poll of 208,00 amount of his majority was contributed by the colored vote and republicans, who would not support Wright on account of his prohibition views. That was a general election in which every county officer was elected, and the personal influence and popularity of the democratic candidate for office were aided by personal importunities and a large expenditure of money and labor in getting out a full ticket.

The democratic party has the office of governor secure for the next two years and the question is whether the people of the state are willing to abandon the fruit of their victory and take the chances of losing all their work simply to gratify the very laudable ambition of Governor Atkinson to occupy a seat in the senate for

one term. The great mass of the people do not want another election, but believe that Governor Atkinson owes it to himself and his party to fill out his contract. He asked the peo ple to give him the place, with an implied if not an express agreement, that he would serve them faithfully for another term They have a right to expect him to remain at his post. That is his contract and he should comply with it. His party has right to demand that he serve them in the station they have selected him to serve. We do not believe there are a hundred men in Gwinnet county, or a thousan in northeast Georgia, who want to see an-

other election brought on this winter. We have no doubt Governor Atkinson has an ambition to go to the senate. That is natural, as it is the most desirable political office under our government. But a man who expects to command the confidence of the people must sometimes be willpublic good. A noted instance of this was

exhibited by Judge Crisp. The question of who will be the successo s one not to be considered now; the paramount issue is, shall another election be forced on the people? That is the issue now between the people and the legislative

It is not a question as to Governor Atkinson's fitness for the place; it is whether e will let well enough alone It is not whether Evans, Bob Hardeman

or Bob Berner shall be governor. Perhaps the legislative slate-makers will let the people have a voice in that matter, Legislators should remember that they are expected to represent the will of their constituents in so grave a matter, and not

their individual views. And they will be held responsible for any mistakes that may be The governor is not the only man we have capable of properly representing Georgia in the senate. This is not a ground hog case.

There are many eminent men who command the confidence of the people of the state, fully as well qualified. Other men have claims upon the party.

Without stopping to discuss the relative merits of these aspirants, we desire here and now to enter our protest against the forcing of another election for governor on the people of this state by a legislative

If we understand the drift of public senti ment, it is that the people do not want nother campaign. They want the party to hold what it cost so much to gain. It is not the interest of the people or the

democratic party to go into another scramble in the state during the next year. We have been in the midst of political excitement ever since last May. Let us have peace!

His Plain Duty. From The Sandersville Progres

The Progress has no fight to make on Governor Atkinson's candidacy for United States senator. He has as much right to enter the race as any candidate in the field, but it is believed that his candidacy at this juncture is inopportune. If another state election is precipitated by his elevation to the senate, the democratic party will have to face the hardest fight that it has had in years. Mr. Watson will probably become the populist nominee for govrnor, and if the election should be consolidated with that to be held in December for supreme court judges there is a proba bility that the populists will elect the governor as well as the judges. Governor Atkinson is indebted to the democratic party, and it is his duty under the circumstances to discharge this debt, and not force the party to undergo the turmoil of another

Ex-Senator Pat Walsh. of Augusta, came up yesterday and registered at the Kimball The senator was warmly greeted by his many friends who are here. He came up to engage in the senatorial fight in the interest of his friend, Captain Evan P. Howell. He was at Captin Howell's headquarters during the afternoon and evening. JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Little of Both. Can't have sunshine all the year-Countryside an' town; So much water way up there, Got to tumble down!

But when the rain runs over, It freshens up the clover; And lilies blow, And daisies show,

An' violets blossom o'er the snow! Can't have sunshine all the year; If we had, it's plain Folks would pray from day to day Mighty loud for rain!

So, when the rain runs over It freshens up the clover; And lilles blow. And roses grow, And bluest violets bless the snow!

A late telegram, received from a Billville "Hold on! We ain't done votin' yet!"

The beautiful rainbow yesterday was a round indorsement of Georgia's democratle loyalty. To what party does the alleged republican vice president-elect belong? The Engish newspapers insist on saying that he is

Tennessee has another magazine. After while she will be able to accommodate all

ohen Crane. We always said that he would What shall we do with our ex-presients?-Exchange.

Make 'em write for The Ladies' Home

Journal.

They have made a reporter out of Ste

Same as Usual. It ain't changed any: For the sky's still blue; It's the same old country, And-the house rent's due!

It seems to have been a tidal wave, and he skies down south are weeping over it. Cheer up! Perhaps the other fellow will give you three days' grace on that election

is life in the real estate business yet. All Sing Together!

In spite of the republican landslide there

We worry along; So tune up the fiddle And line out the song! Billville on the Result. We can well understand Bryan's defeat

low: Billville sold out for \$75 at 6 o'clock Tuesday night. The general opinion in Billville is that we have surrendered to the enemy and that

we've got to make a living. We will now have time to split a few rails and cut cord wood to keep up the fire. The cyclone has swept the house away but, thank God, it left the land!

We lost three shirts on Bryan. All con ributions thankfully received The 'Tull' returns are all in now. ecorder gave them thirty days.

CRISP TO ROBERTSON. How the Distinguished Congressman

Declined To Be Senator. When the late Senator Crisp was in house. Colonel J. W. Robertson wrote to him urging him to accept the place. He re-

ceived the following reply: "Speaker's Room, House of Representa-tives, Washington, D. C.-Hon. James W. Robertson, Cornella, Ga. My Dear Sir: Your letter is received. Accept my sincere thanks for it and the assurance that it is most highly appreciated. I wanted to go to the senate, but the conditions in ation I felt it my duty to continue in the position I now hold, for the present, at least. I esteem you so highly that I want you to approve my course, and I believe when you fully understand the situation you will do so. With assurances of the highest regard, I am sincerely your frier "CHARLES F. CRISP."

## WHAT ARMIES COST.

The Expense of a Military Equipment Is Considerable.

The New York Sun. The United States army, limited by law since June, 1874, to 25,000 men, forms a very modest land force when compared with the prodigious armies of European countiles, yet its maintenance costs more than \$50,000,000 a year, and the treasury estimates for the next year will entail larger appropriation for army purposes, if adopted, than in any previous year since 1870, when with Indian wars in the frontier and the army doing police as well as military duty in the south, the total expenses of it were \$57,000,000. The United States army of the present time consists, roughly of 14,000 infantry, 6,500 cavalry and 4,500 ar tillerymen and engineers, the officers of each service being included. The United States owns and is put to no expense for the rental of the various forts, barracks and encampments required for military purposes. The pay of the soldiers is not on the scale of extravagance, and congress is more frugal than liberal, as a rule, with

is more frugal than interat, as a rule, with army appropriations.

What will become of the \$52,000,000 asked for this year? What has become of \$51,000. 000 expended for army purposes last year? A very little examination will show just what becomes of the money. First is the what becomes of the money. First is the tem of pay, which requires \$13,500,000. Next comes the item of sustenance, which is \$1,600,000; next, clothing for the troops, \$1,100,000; then the ordnance department, \$1,100,000; then medical supplies, \$140,000; cavalry and artillery horses, \$130,000; arsents, \$130,000 and \$130,000 cavalry and artillery horses, \$130,000; arsenals, \$130,000, and quartermasters' supplies, with other miscellaneous expenses, \$3,000,000. For the maintenance of military posts, parks, hospitals and cemeteries, \$4,000,000 was required. The West Point Academy for the training of future officers cost \$500,000, the transportation of troops is put down at \$2,500,000, and the expenses of the war department in Washington at \$100,000. All these and many other items besides bring up the expense in the American army re than \$50,000,000 in a year for, as elaborate computation to show how grea is the burden of expense abroad with the prodigious armed forces which are maintained in European countries.

Russia has an army on a peace footing in excess of 800,000 men. Germany and France follow with 560,000 each—there is less than 3,000 difference between them—Austria with 360,000, Italy with 260,000, Eng-Austria with 300,000 and Spain, exclusive of the army in Cuba, with 100,000 troops. In fact, there is no country in Europe making any pretense of having any army that does not possess a larger force on a peace footing than the United States. Even a kinetom so insignificant as Portugal has a kingdom so insignificant as Portugal has kingdom so insignificant as Portugal has a standing army of 30,000, and three small countries of Europe, Holland, Denmark and Belgium, have each of them more infantry soldiers than the entire United States army, rank and file. The maintenance of the Russian army costs \$125,000,000, and the French and German armies cost about THEY GIVE REASONS

Legislators Explain the Defeat of Hon. William J. Bryan.

MANY REASONS ARE ASCRIBED

Some Say the People Did Not Understand the Financial Question,

WILL STUDY IT BEFORE 1900, HOWEVER

'McKinley's Election Is Due to the General Dissatisfaction of the People," says Mr. Slaton.

The members of the general assembly scribe many reasons for the defeat of William J. Bryan. Some say it is attributable to Clevelandism; some say the people did not understand the financial question and some declare that the dissatisfied democrats who chased after McKinley

There was general regret among the emocrats of the assembly on account of the defeat of the brilliant Nebraskan and ome members declare that he is the hope of the democracy four years from now. In speaking of the election of McKinley and the effect of the result yesterday mempers of the assembly said:

Wants Bryan in 1900. Mr. F. P. Longley, of Troup county; "In my opinion the defeat of Bryan and the cause he represented was due to the lack of information on the financial question on the part of the masses, coupled with the fact that employes in the manufacturing cities were, in a large degree, forced at the peril of their positions to support Mc Kinley and vote against their honest cor victions. I am in favor of renewing the fight from this day, and if such a thing were possible I should like to see every believer in the free, unlimited and independ ent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. assessed just as the stockholders in a building and loan association are assessed for the legitimate expenses connected with a national campaign, because I know no permanent prosperity can come to our people until the money of our fathers is re-

Mr. Mullinax, of Pickens county, said: "I attribute Bryan's defeat to Clevelandism. His administration has been such as to cause the democrats to lose confidence, and the disorganization of the party made it easy for the republicans to carry the country."

stored to its place in our monetary sys-

Mr. Wilcox, of Telfair county, said: "I attribute Bryan's defeat to the action of those democrats who believe in a single gold standard. By declining to accept the silver plank of the platform, and because many democrats believe in high tariff the party was crippled, and the republicans had

an easy time of it."
Mr. Bates, of Murray county, said: "The democratic concessions to the populists at Chicago had a good deal to do with the result of the election. The democratic plat-form conceded too many old-time democratic principles, and the result would have been different if a straight declaration had been

People Wanted a Change. Mr. Jack Slaton, of Fulton county, said: 'The principal cause of the defeat of Bryan and Sewall is the fact that there was general desire for a change in governmen after the people had gone through times of depression and money panics. During the last three years there has been much excitement and dissatisfaction among the people, and they thought that by making a

change in administration they would secure relief.' Mr. McGhee, of Harris county, said: "I think the use of money by the republicans accounts for Bryan's defeat. My impression is that the republicans bought out the voters in the doubtful states, and that ed. The financial question was the leading issue, and it was not the desire of the people to have a high tariff law. The disaffection of the democratic party contributed

to the defeat of Bryan."
Mr. J. R. Hogan, of Lincoln county, said: "The defeat of Bryan is attributable to the fact that Sewall was allowed to re-main on the democratic ticket. The south and west will not vote for an eastern man on such an issue as was before the people. With Bryan and Watson the result would

Mr. Faust, of Oglethorpe county, said: "The unrest and dissatisfaction of the people may have caused Bryan's defeat. The result is unexplainable." Mr. Freeman, of Coweta, said: "I have no decided view on the question. The silver issue had more to do with the result than

have been different."

any other question."

Mr. James B. Nevin, of Floyd county, said: "The election of McKinley was by no means a surprise to me. I had expected it and had prepared for it. I think the result will be disastrous to the United States. We can certainly better afford to try free silver, right or wrong, than to live under

Populists Voted for Republicans. Mr. T. B. Felder, of Fulton: "There can be little doubt that the result is largely due to the fact that the populists voted the republican ticket in the several states of Mr. W. F. Harrell, of Dodge county: "I

think the democrats depended too much on the success of democracy in the past. I am rule and hope that we may get better prices for cotton in the future.' Mr. G. R. Ellis, of Stewart county: "The election of McKinley was secured by the in-timidating and corrupt policy adopted by the republican party to defeat the will of

the republican party to deteat the will of the people. It means four years more of hard times and low prices. Four years hence the people will be better educated upon the financial question and the demo-cratic party would triumph under the magnificent leadership of Bryan."

Dr. J. R. Nisbet, of Clayton county: "I think Bryan's defeat was caused by the Palmer and Buckner men. I think we would have been able to have overcome the use of money by the republicans if there had been no bolters, and if all had given

He Has Not Yet Completed Arrangements for Coming Here. The members of the Central Presbyterian church are still awaiting news from their pastor-elect. He has not yet called a meet-

pastor-elect. He has not yet called a meeting of his presbytery in order to lay before that body the call which the Central church of this city has tendered him.

Rev. Theron H. Rice was called to the Central Presbyterian church about three weeks ago to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former pastor, Rev. G. B. Strickler. When Rev. Rice accepted the call about two weeks ago he announced that he would call a meeting of his presbytery during the present week and lay the matter before them. So far they have heard nothing from him on the subject.

The congregation is anxious that he should proceed in the matter at once, so that he can, without delay, assume active control of the affairs of the church.

THE PASSING THRONG

judges returned to Atlanta y be present at the balloting in open Some of the unsuccessful candi-too, to see how things go. Am the Cherokee circuit; Judge G Gober, the nominee for judge of the Bloom Ridge circuit; Judge William Spence, the nominee for judge of the Albany drout. W. W. Osborne, nominee for solicitor se-eral of the Eastern circuit; W. W. France the unsuccessful candidate in

Ex-Senator Fleming duBignon care upon Tuesday. He voted early in Savannah and took the morning train for Atlanta are was here in time to hear the return. Mr. duBignon went to the polls in his ward soon after they opened and found that the negroes were lined up and busily voting for McKinley and their candidate for cargress. He quickly dispatched messenger for the democratic leaders and notine them of what was going on but for them of what was going on but for a hour after the polls opened the republica-were having everything their own way.

The result was the main thing talk The result was the main thing talled about in the hotel lobbles. An unusual number of men turned up who had vote for McKinley. This always occurs after a election. The Bryan men took their can date's defeat gracefully in-most instances simply saying that it was not a landside and that it meant four years more of learnings.

"How is it that Palmer received only votes when the club named for him claims to have 1,500 members?" There was accuriosity to know where the other the

Chairman John Cunningham, of the list party, said that he voted for I ing, being a prohibitionist himself. "count up enough electoral votes in a lost to Bryan through bad treatment Tom Watson to have given the democratical party of the company of th Tom Watson to have given the democratic nominee a good majority, if the popular vote had been cast for him. The popular vote had been cast for him. The popular leaders may have voted for Bryan in see of the western and middle states, but the party strength was not thrown to him in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Minascta and Iowa. The blame is not on any Speaking of the vote for McKinley in Georgia, Mr. Cunningham said that the populists did not vote for him except in some sections. It seems that the trouble some sections. It seems that the trouble was that the republicans would not vote for the populist dongressmen. In the fourth district, Mr. Cunningham said the the republicans wanted everything and would give nothing. Therefore, the pop-lists had nothing to make by voting and

The report that Kentucky, Illinois, ana and Minnesota had gone for Brau-caused considerable excitement around is lobbies in the afternoon. The report re-vived the Bryan men and some of the e-thusiasts almost reached the point of be-ting that McKinley had been defeated.

manufacturing house who is in Atlasta says that this country is not importing much now in the way of bicycle supplier from England. Last year the manufacturers in the United States bought threquarters of a million dollars' worth of steel tubing for frames from England. This was heavier the factories in this country. was because the factories in this country which were making steel tubing could no supply the demand for high grade mate-rial. Within the last few months the ca-pacity of the tube works in the United States has been greatly increased and year it will hardly be necessary to in any tubing. Very few wheels are non ported, but on the other hand American sending high grade wheels abroad mingham is the heart of the wheel m facturing in England and right now Ar can makers are selling bleycles chaper h Birmingham than the English factoris ask for them. There is a high duty s bleycles coming into the United States.

Two or three local men were dis Governor Altgeld yesterday. O party had been a member of the which received the governor when he came to Atlanta last year to attend the expos-tion. This gentleman criticised the porfended him as a man of rare at had been misunderstood. As t had been misunderstood. As the goup broke up a stranger who had been standing near, called one of the party asids, remarking: "I could not help but hear a part of the conversation between your self and friends. The country does not understand Governor Altgeld. He is not an anarchist, and his sympathy with the workingmen is not hypocrast. Altreis knows what it is to hustle for a living. He is a self-made man. I knew him when he is a self-made man. I knew him is a self-made man. I knew him when was just starting at the bar in a lit Missouri town called Savannah. He not have much practice, either, for the was very little there and there were oil lawyers in the county. An old friend to me that Altgeld worked as a farm he for him in Missouri and taught school a year or two while he was reading law have always been under the impression that Altgeld was born in Ohio, though it that Altgeld was born in Ohio, th said that he is foreign born. He gr in Ohio and went to the war from After the war he went to Kansas an to Missouri, where he worked on a fa a part of the time for his board. He dis have much education then, but he and improved himself. After teach school for two or three years he was mitted to the bar and soon showed his bitton by trying to get an appointment mitted to the bar and soon showed as arbition by trying to get an appointment at city attorney. He was beat once, but succeeded finally. Soon after that he went to Chicago because it offered a wider feat to him. He rose steadily at the bar of Chicago, became one of the leading lawyers there, went on the bench and was nominated for governor because no other democrat would take it. No one dramed that he would be elected, and it was a second to the control of the contro that he would be elected, and I great surprise to the state and to democratio party when he did win. geld has worked his own way to the and the men who know him intimal whether political friends or foce, is

other day up in Kentucky," said Chi.
Pace, of Louisville, last night. "Everyle
looked so cheerful and happy that per on the streets stopped to watch the ing mourners. They did not seem respectful to the memory of the desit caused comment until it was say that the deceased was a member of society which believed that death is transition to a kennier abode and a transition to a happier abode and, fore, is to be welcomed rather than dreaded."

Ex-United States Senator Patrick came up yesterday from Augusta telegraphed Mr. Bryan yesterday con lating him on his campaign and that he and the cause which he repr

would triumph in 1900.
"It is no landslide," said Senator
"The eastern people did not understa-cause. I believe it will win eventus the republicans can give our co years of prosperity, they may eople will want a change."

R. H. Lewis came up from Sparta that his election as solicitor general through all right. Ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of Me

President Berner, Speaker Jenkins, tor Dunwody, Hon. John Boifeuillet, William Dodson and Hon. P. W. Me were among the members who retryesterday.

NO DANGER

Synethin Tribut

was feld yest near the intake

necessary to b to being the which now see another directi Superintender "Al linta.

Dani I street, have had the busy during to department.
hydrents in the
have been so o
sews, give a year. I have he out and replace rant. The old rant. The old and can be rep by pifting in parts; which we the ditside dis have be used hydrag ts it will way to test the service I, the three-inch tap six-lieb main as well in of othe have it hand at this fix. I had tap for a spristreet for Well

"During the m taps paide, sever fifteen, taps red two Peach red two Peach red fifteen, and on between The one on corner by lead join necessifiating turing the several fifteen, and on the several fifteen, and the several fit is several fifteen, and the several fifteen, and the several fi

Meter ncreased during number of meter neter hapectors meter first top made !

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## ING THRONG.

of the Albany c

ming duBignon came up voted early in Savanna-ning train for Atlanta and to hear the returns. Mr. to the polls in his ward pened and found that the ed up and busily voting their candidate for con-y dispatched messengers its leaders and notified as going on but for an is opened the republicans rthing their own way.

majority, if the populist t for him. The populist voted for Bryan in some d middle states, but the s not thrown to him in higan, Illinois, Minnesochigan, Illinois, Minnesone blame is not on ua."
e vote for McKinley in nningham said that the vote for him except in a seems that the trouble sublicans would not vote a congressmen. In the r. Cunningham said that wanted everything and mg. Therefore, the populate make by voting and the work of the make by voting and the make the voting and the make by voting and the make the make the work of the work of the make the work of ig. Therefore, the popu-to make by voting and

Kentucky, Illinois, Indile excitement around the ternoon. The report re-

elling bicycles chear a the English fac

ber of the co ar to attend the exposimen of rare ability who erstood. As the group ser who had been standard of the party aside, reld not help but hear a versation between your. The country does not unraliged. He is not an also surrethy, with the the it. No one dreamed elected, and it was a the state and to the when he did win. Althus own way to the top know him intimately, friends or foos, know and a sincere man."

funeral procession the centucky," said Charley last night, "Everybody and happy that peoper pred to watch the smil-

e did not understand the will win eventually. If n give our country four, they may retain content, but if they fail, the change."

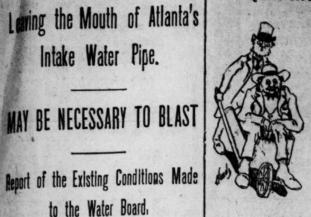
y, of Rome, was down

ry D. McDaniel, of Mol

Speaker Jenkins, Sena-John Boifeuillet, Hon-nd Hon. P. W. Meldrin

## VICTORY, BUT PRECIOUS LITTLE CELEBRATION PERSONAL BONDS

McKinleyites Do Not Revel in the Joys of Triumph—Remarkably Quiet Reception of the News of McKinley's Election.



RIVER BED MOVED

Intake Water Pipe.

to the Water Board.

NO DANGER OF A WATER FAMINE NOW

But Superintendent Woodward Says

Something Should Be Done-Im-

An important meeting of the water board

was held yesterday afternoon at the city

Superintendent Woodward's monthly re-

port was read and discussed. It proves to be a document of exceptional interest.

The most interesting feature of it is that

which deals with the changing condition

of the channel of the Chattahoochee river

ear the intake pipe of Atlanta's water sup-

ply. No immediate trouble is anticipated,

but it is feared that before long it will be

necessary to blast a channel up the river

to bring the water to the intake pipe,

which now seems to be inclined to flow in

Superintendent Woodward's report is as

"Atlanta, Ga., November 4, 1896,-The

Honorable Board of Water Commissioners,

City of Atlanta Gentlemen: I have the

honor to report transactions in water de-

partment during the month of October.

Pipe Force.

"During the month there was 2,258 feet of six inch pipe laid on Mc-

Daniel street, from Glenn to Rockwell. I

have had the foreman and a few hands busy during the month in making repairs

to hydrants reported out of order by fire

tepartment. I find that the old Holly

hydrants in the center of the city, which

have been so often used in the flushing of

ewers, give a great deal of trouble; they

have been in service for the past twenty years. I have had a number of them take

out and replaced with the Mathews hydrant. The old ones are now at pipe yard, and can be repaired and put in good order by putting in new valves and other side parts, which will have to be ordered from the factory; these hydrants can be used in the outside districts, where a they will not

the outside districts, where they will not have to be used so often. In repairing these

hydrants it will be necessary to have some way to test them before they are put in

service. I, therefore, recommend that a three-inch tap made in the Plum street six-inch main and run into pipe yard, where

a suitable test can be made of them as well as of other valves, fittings, etc. We have on hand all necessary fittings to make this tap. I had the pipe force to make the tap for a sprinkler service on Decatur street, for Wellhouse & Sons, on October 12th. This tap was authorized by the hoard.

12th. This tap was authorized by the board.

"The six-inch main on Euclid avenue, between Erwin and Colquitt avenues, is

exposed in several places, owing to wash-

outs on the street. I have reported the

matter to the commissioner of public works and requested that the same be filled in, but so far nothing has been done. If the pipe is left exposed as it is during the winter we are liable to have a broken pipe in

that locality caused by freezing.
"I have had a thirty-inch Renssalaer valve put in old main at No. 1 station in place of the Eddy valve taken out at Cur-

ran street on account of crack in the latter

"The thirty-inch main on Chattahoochee

evenue, as well as the other two thirty-inch mains leading into the city, are now. In first-class condition for the winter.

Plumbing and Tapping Department.

During the month there were forty-five

aps made, seven fire hydrants repaired afteen taps renew and repaired, three drinking hydrants put in and two taken

out. In addition to the above there were twelve corporation cocks furnished engi-neering department and main tapped for same. We had one break in six-inch main,

corner West Peachtree and Third avenue, which was caused by the settling of sewer ditch; the break was repaired.

"Repaired two leaks under asphalt on Peachtree street, one corner Currier street, and one between Baker and Harris streets."

The one on corner Currier street was caused by lead joint blowing out of T and

Meter Department.

"The work in this department has greatly

acreased during the past month. A larger

number of meters have been reported by

meter inspectors than for months previous;

225 have been repaired and reset, con-

demned; there are now fifteen in the shop waiting on parts ordered. The three-inch

special ordered during the month for 'pro-portional' or inferential meters has been received and will be placed and tested on

River Changing Its Channel.

"I transmit herewith the report of Chief Engineer Travis for the month and in do-

ing so I desire to call especial attention

of the river. While I anticipate no trouble

what he says in regard to the condition

t present, it would be well for the board

be fully aware of the condition of the

er on September 21st. Should we have

be done to insure the water supply.

hile there is plenty of water in the her, it is not where we need it. Our in-

pipe is on a solid rock bottom which ves in the direction of the opposite of the river and the indications are river is changing its channel in that

ction. Should this occur we would to blast a channel up the river and the water to our intake in that way,

throw a dam across the cut in the per end of the island or extend our pipe

p the river and beyond the cut in the

Two-thirds of the water in the river is flowing through the cut in the island

Awas built there was only about three as water over the grates of the state of the

Inches of water over the grates leading into our intake pipe; so you can readily become what the consequence would have been if the dam had not been built. Judge

s not come near our intake pipe.

ther dry season something would have

first tap made for fire service.

ting tunneling for ten feet each way before leak was located and stopped.

another direction.

portant Meeting Yesterday.

McKinley's election was celebrated by the McKinley men of Atlanta yesterday, but not in so demonstrative a manner as would have been expected. Of course every negro in town, with but few exceptions, was rejoicing. The negroes with their brass bands marched through the streets along toward night yesterday and shouted for "Majah" McKinley. The white republicans of the city took very little hand in the outdoor demonstrations. The brass band and tin horn were put in the hands of the negroes, and they had quite a noisy jubilee loor demonstrations. The brass band and negroes, and they had quite a noisy jubilee over the republican victory.

But in all there was comparatively little celebration and jubilation among the republicans of Atlanta. There was as much shouting on the Bryan side, and while they had no brass bands or tin horns-having no occasion for either-their cheering for the defeated candidate was as full of enthusiasm as was that for the victorious Canton man, the Napoleon of the republican party.

The day after the battle in Atlanta was similar in matter of weather to the day of battle. It was raining all day, and it seemed as if the powder magazines of the big republican leaders of the city had been dampened. There was scarcely a sound of victory in the air, save the discordant sound of a band of noisy negroes with drums and tin horns. Last night they ventured to pass along the principal streets of At the site of the old artesian well a large

army of negroes were gathered last night and several fights were had. A Bryan band, numbering over 100 peo ple, marched through the streets last night shouting for the Nebraskan and claiming

a democratic victory. Recruits fell in at every street corner, and the crowd created a lively demonstration, considering that they were cheering for a man whose defeat had been conceded. Men were on the streets last night who clung with the same tenacity of Chairman Jones to every bit of news that was in the least degree favorable. Men were on the streats who actually had a good-sized belief that Bryan would yet develop the strength necessary to put him in the white house. Colonel Buck, Mr. T. H. Martin and

other republican leaders wore a look yesterday that has not for a long time brightened their countenances. Victory was theirs. The Palmer-Buckner men, too, wore that refreshing smile that comes with victory. They shared the victory by invita-It was a victory they had helped to The bets were paid off yesterday. Most

of the bets were at odds on McKinley, and the Bryan men did not lose what they would have won had Bryan been elected. The doubtful states kept up interest in the election all day yesterday and mgm.
Kentucky was one state in which much interest was shown. It seemed that more than the Kentucky result han as to the national result. All day and all night anxious men waited to hear from Kentucky. If it had held the key to the whole situation, if it had been the key that would unlock the door of the white house to William J. Bryan, scarcely more anxiety would have been felt by those awaiting to hear the result there. Indiana was one

of the doubtful states that kept up interest.

Up to the very last moment many Bryan

men would not concede the state to Mc-The report was spread over the city yesterday that the result was in extreme doubt and that Bryan had the same chance of winning that McKinley had. Many who were caught with the report sent up cheers for Bryan. It held out a strong hope for the Bryan man; and how welcome that hope was to the Bryan man, no one but a
Bryan man knows. Just even the slightest
possibility of a favorable change of the
tide—that was all, but how welcome. Just
a tapering hope which will enable the Bryan
men to take defeat more calmly today.
Just a sliding-off rock, as it were.
At midnight when the day after the battle ended and the second day commenced
all was serene, save the drunken contingent
that was taken good care of at police head-

that was taken good care of at police headquarters. The eve of the battle coming in with excitement passed, the day of the battle when victory was achieved and defeat acknowledged passed, the day after the battle born in excitement saw the smoke

the condition of the river at that time. GERMAN PRESS ON ELECTION.

Respectfully submitted, "PARK WOODWARD, No Extension to County Barracks Now A proposition was received from the county commissioners urging that a water county commissioners urging that a water main be laid from the present terminus of the city piping to the county barracks. They agreed to appropriate \$2,000 if the city would pay the remainder necessary, which is estimated at \$3,000. Commissioner Howell Erwin favored the proposition, but Mayor King objected strongly on the ground that even if the piping was a good fround that even it the piping was a good thing for the city, there was no money in the treasury for paying for it. The matter was finally postponed until the first meet-ing after January 1st, when it will again Mr. Howell Erwin gave notice that he

would move to reconsider the action of the Want Water for Peachtree Road. A petition was received asking that free water be furnished for the purpose of sprinkling Peachtree road when it is dusty. The request was referred to the

TWO MORTGAGES FORECLOSED. Decrees of Indebtedness Filed in the

Two decrees foreclosing mortgages were filed yesterday in the United States court. One was in the case of William Harrison against Terrell E. Simmons. The other was in the case of R. E. Strickland and was in the case of R. E. Strickland and Curtis Thompson, executors, against Ers-kine Haskell. The first decreed that Sim-mons owed Harrison \$3,500 principal with interest. The second that Haskell owed Strickland & Thompson \$2,50 principal with

Orphans' Home Dedication Postponed The dedication of the orphans' home at ecatur has been postponed on account the weather. A full notice of the day and time will be given the public.

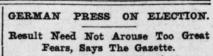
"TWENTIETH CENTURY WOMAN."

Colonel Graves at the Columbia Fri-Colonel John Temple Graves will deliver his famous lecture on "The Twentieth Century Woman" at the Columbia theater day Evening.

tomorrow evening.

The lecture will be delivered under the auspices of the Scuthern Chautauqua Assembly and a large audience will doubtless greet the distinguished orator.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure, 25c.



Berlin, November 4.-The North German Gazette devotes a leading article to comments upon the presidential election in the United States, in which the paper disusses the contest from the German point of view, that the success of McKinley means a high protective tariff in America and, therefore, does not possess the sympathy of

The views of Commissioner Spaiding did not meet with the approval of Commis-sioner Adair, and the latter insisted that no positive action be taken just at this time, as the board had been advised the The views of Commissioner Spaiding did Germany "But," The Gazette says, "If Bryan had een successful Germany would not have been any better off. The victory of McKintime, as the board had been advised the nature of the bond to accept, and he did not propose to act contrary to the advice of the governor and the county attorney.

"In view of the uncertainty of the legislature in passing this bill that has been alluded to," sail Commissioner Adair, "and the legislature is crowded with bills and ley, however, need not arouse too great fears. There will, of course, be a very strong desire for higher tariffs, yet it is mpossible that they can go much higher, alluded to," sail Commissioner Adair, "and as the legislature is crowded with bills, and as many bills just as important failed to pass at its last session on account of lack of time and for other reasons, I think it is best is so important a matter to do as the law directs. The law requires a personal bond and I object to accepting any other kind. nsidering the needs of the population of the United States. Moreover, there are other political factors which will sensibly limit the powers of the people."

The Neuste Nachrichten says it is likely that the democrats will be satisfied with a mitigation of the harshness of the Mc-Kinley tariffs, and for this reason the republicans will probably be willing to yield amediately to the demands of the extrem

rotectionists.
The Vossische Zeitung says: "McKinley's victory is complete and Bry-an and free silver have been annihilated. The workingmen deserted Bryan because they would have felt the ill-effects of his policy upon their own bodies. The Bryan nightmare has been removed from the whole civilized world by McKinley's triumph. The democratic party deserted it principles and is visited with condign pun

Abandons Right of Succession. Vienna, November 4.—Archduchess Do-rothea, of Austria, today formally re-nounced her rights of succession to the Austrian throne prior to her marriage to the duke of Orleans, which will take place

The railroad men got down to work again yesterday. They had been so much interested in the election on the two preceding days that they had been somewhat demoralized. Some were winners by McKinley's election and there were others who dropped a part of their salary on Bryan. The democratic candidate had as enthusiastic supporters among railway men as anywhere despite the gold literature which was industriously sent to them from headquarters.

Commissioners Refuse To Accept Fidelity Bonds as Sureties.

IN SPECIAL SESSION TODAY

Yesterday's Session Brought Out All the Annual Reports.

CLERK KONTZ GIVES A FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Interesting News of County Affairs Was Made Known Through the Various Departments. The board of county commissioners held

an unusually busy session yesterday morning. It was the regular monthly session of the board and all of the routine matters pertaining to the county came up for conideration and disposition. Chairman Collier, Commissioner Forrest Adair and Jack Spalding were present, and

sioners Brown and Thompson were absent when the roll was called. The first matter given the attention of the board was the last month's payrolls and the various accounts against the county. After these matters were passed

up, the board took under consideration the

bonds that had been tendered by county

officers since the last state and county elec-

Adair objected to the acceptance on the

operative until after January 1st, when a personal bond could be given in the event the legislature did not pass the bill that is

now pending before it.
County Attorney Rosser stated that the
fidelity bond could be accepted with propriety if it was certain that the legisla-

Commissioner Adair Objects.

be a personal security.

ture would pass the bill.

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13

special meeting of the commissioners to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of the clerk of the board.

The bond of County Surveyor W. W. Griffin, with James M. Liddell and Jasper N. Smith, in the sum of \$1,000, was accepted and filed with the board of commission-ers.

The bond of Clerk of the Superior Court G. H. Tanner, \$3,000, with Anthony Murphy and William H. Venable, was also accepted and filed with the board.

Judge E. B. Rosser, one of the newly elected commissioners, gave bond in the sum of \$1,000, which was signed by James A. McCord and J. J. Houffman. This was also accepted.

The Wealth of the County. After the matter of bonds had been passed upon and a special session of the board called for this afternoon at 4 o'clock, Clerk of the Board Anton L. Kontz announced that he had prepared his annual statement, showing in detail the assets and liabilities of the county.

bilities of the county.

Accompanying the report was the following written statement, which was made a part of the statement:

ing written statement, which was made a part of the statement:

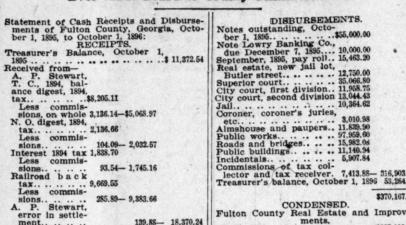
"Office of the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia, November 4, 1896.—Hons. C. A. Collier, Joseph Thompson. Jack Spalding, Walter R. Brown, Forrest Adair, Commissioners of Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Gentlemen: I have the honor to transmit herewith my first annual statement for the fiscal year. October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896. On October 1, 1895, to September 30, 1896. On October 1, 1895, the county owed \$55,000 borrowed money; this was paid off as it became due, and after deducting all outstanding warrants, which includes the county pay rolls for September, 1896, there is now a balance of \$53,284.20 in the treasury, as shown in detail of exhibit A, statement of receipts and disbursements.

"On October 1, 1895, the county owned in real estate and improvements \$371,225. To this has been added the new jail lot at a cost of \$12,750—showing an increase, as it appears in detail on exhibit B, real estate and improvements.

"On October 1, 1895, the net assets of the county were \$356,510.58. On October 1, 1896,

## FULTON COUNTY'S PRESENT FINANCIAL CONDITION

Statement Showing Assets and Liabilities-It Is the First Report Ever Made Board of County Commissioners.



tax	Public works. 97,355,60 Roads and bridges. 15,882.06 Public buildings. 11,140.94 Incidentals. 5,907.84 Commissions of tax collector and tax receiver. 7,413.88—316,903 Treasurer's balance, October 1, 1896 53,254
Sions	CONDENSED. Fulton County Real Estate and Improvements. Courthouse and lot
Sale county maps	Net assets, October 1st

Net assets, October 1, 1895. . . . . . 3482,636.74 the net assets were \$482,636.74, showing a total increase of \$126,126.16, as appears in detail on exhibit C.

"The system of books recommended by Mr. A. L. Waldo, expert accountant, and adopted, shows in detail the receipts and expenditures of the county, so that the exact condition of the finances can be seen.

exact condition of the finances can be as-certained at any moment. Respectfully submitted, A. L. KONTZ, "Clerk Commissioners of Roads and Revebond of Tax Collector Stewart, which was signed by the Fidelity Safe and Deposit Company, of Baltimore. The bond was mad out in the sum of \$50,000. The state bond of Treasurer Payne was not presented. Chief Verner's Annual Report. The county bond of Tax Collector Stewart The annual report of Chief Verner, of the county police, was next submitted to the board. The report shows in detail many was not accepted, neither the county bond of Treasurer Payne, because Commissioner interesting facts and is a quite lengthy do

grounds that both the county attorney and The annual statement, in brief, is as folthe governor had stated in writing that the county bonds for these officials should Total number of convictions for the fiscal year closing October 1, 1896; total arrests, 324; acquitted, 55; number pending in the courts, 103; bonds forfeited, 3; sent to other commissioner Spalding stated that a bill was then pending in the legislature providing for the acceptance of fidelity bonds, and he was of the opinion that the bill would surely pass the house and become a law. He said that he was of the opinion counties than Fulton, 9; total amo fines imposed by the courts, \$11,685, or one hundred and eleven years and six months in the county chaingang.
Stolen goods to the amount of \$1,259.55 are that it would be putting the treasurer and tax collector to an unusual amount of trou-ble to secure other bonds. He thought this was all useless, as the bonds do not become

reported recovered through the efforts of the county police department. Superintendent Donaldson's Report. The report of Superintendent T. J. Donaldson, of the county chaingang, was especially esting and gives in detail all the expenses of that department the number of men in the chaingang and

Superintendent Donaldson explains why so many deaths have occurred during the last

"I have been, and am now, giving the prisoners the full benefit of all the law allows," says Captain Donaldson, "for my conscience would not allow me to treat them in any other way than in a humane manner. On the date of this report there are eight prisoners confined in the hospital, and out of this number there is but one case of acute illness, the others being chronic cases; but to say that the charges against the practice of the courts were untrue, the fact does remain that we do receive the prisoners with one foot in the grave and there is nothing left for us to do but care for them until they die." Captain Donaldson claims that the prisoners are sent to him from the courts when they should be carried to the hos-pital, and that many of them are unfit for labor when they are received by him.

"I do this with the understanding that should the legislature pass the bill now pending before that body, the personal bond now required by law could be taken Condition of the Almshouse. up when this bill is passed and a fidelity bond substituted by the county officials. Where there is any doubt in a matter of this kind. I am always inclined to take the safe The annual statement from Dr. R. Hope, physician and superintendent of the county almshouse, was presented the board of commissioners and read. Dr. Hope says the condition of the alms house and asylum is exceedingly good and

## PREFERS HUSBAND TO THEONE. IN THE MINDS OF THOUGHTFUL PEOPLE

There's not the shadow of a doubt as to the

## SUPERIORITY OF OUR SHOES.

At other places they look. At our place they buy.

JOHN M. MOORE, 30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

To the report is attached a schedule of

Several recommendations are made by Dr. Hope, to which he called the attention

County's Liabilities and Assets. The statement of the condition of the county filed yesterday by Clerk of the Board Kontz is the first report of its knd that has ever been presented the commis-

It is the first opportunity that taxpayers have had of knowing the detailed statement of the condition of the county and is interesting in all of the exhibits that are attached.

HER HUSBAND WILL BE PRESENT Bob Anderson Goes to Blacksburg To

Attend His Wife's Trial. Rome, Ga., November 4.—(Special.)—A man who is well acquainted with Bob Anderson, the husband of the woman on trial for the killing of J. H. Williams in Blacksburg, S. C., came down with him on the train from Dalton to Kingston last night.

last night. He tells an interesting story of Bob Anderson's career. Anderson is a nepbew of Captain Anderson, formerly connected with the Western and Atlantic railroad, and was rather a frolicsome youth.

He was located at Spring Place, in Murray county, at the time of the Worley hanging, and he and Hardy Phipps and Jim Ramsey were, charged with being witnesses to the killing.

They all three ran away, leaving at

vitnesses to the kinning.

They all three ran away, leaving at the train just below night. Boarding the train just below Tunnell Hill, they made their way to New Mexico, where they have since re-

wained.

When Williams was killed at Blacksburg M. P. Reese and Daniel Luckie tried to lay the blame on Anderson, and swore that he did the killing, as they claimed that Anderson had been hanging around Blacksburg after his second separation from his wife.

To the man who traveled with him last night he stoutly denied any knowledge of or complicity in the killing, and showed



The above is the Six collar button in tarket, being made of one piece of gold. Should any of these buttons, sold by

MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

31 Whitehall Street.

New Mexico during the past year, and to still further prove that fact, he had his photograph attached to the affidavits and his identity sworn to by a number of

Dalton yesterday to avoid attracting the attention of any revenue officers who might be around, and last night left for South Carolina, intending to board the Seaboard Air-Line train at the Atlanta

His plan, according to the gentler who told the story here, was to get off some short distance from Blacksburg and wait till the case was called, and then

to make his appearance at the proper time and confront the men who accused him of the crime.

He says that at the proper time he, He says that at the proper time he. Phipps and Ramsey will all return and answer to the charge of being witnesses to the killing of Worley, but just now he does not care to be detained to attend United States court in Georgia.

Williams, the murdered man, was well known here in Rome, and visited the city and delivered an address at a banquet in the Masonic temple three or four nights before his dead body was discovered at Blacksburg.

Blacksburg. Social News in Covington. Covington, Ga., November 4.—(Special.)— This evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Edward L.

Osborn was united in marriage to Miss Irene Everitt, both of this place.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, Mr. R. M. Everitt, by Rev. James E. Dickey, of Ox-The attendants were Mr. Joe W. Osborn

and Miss Mary Speer, of Covington, and Mr. Thomas Stewart and Miss Ludie Eve-ritt, of Conyers.

The Baltimore and Ohio has recently had several passenger coaches turned out of the Pullman shops palnted the company's standard color, blue. The entire passenger equipment will be painted this color, and will, with this distinctive mark, become as well known on account of the color as is the Big Four and Chesapeake and Ohio orange.

**JEWELRY** 55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods.

> Fair Dealing, **Bottom Prices.**



## Eiseman Bros.

Hats,

Canes,

Shirts, Umbrellas,

Half Hose.

Neckwear,

Underwear, Handker chiefs, Collars and Cuffs,

Ready-made Clothing,

Made-to-measure Clothing.

We have the talent, the knack, the deft turn, the genius of pleasing the public. Our success is not accident; it's the result of design, We are manufacturers. We study the science of making Clothes with the same zeal and ardor that Edison devotes to the applied science of electricity. Our system eliminates the jobber's profit. That saves you from 25 to 35 per cent. Goods are marked in plain figures and every dollar's worth warranted. If not right, money ungrumblingly retuned.

## Suits and Overcoats

\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 and up to \$35.

Our business is growing, growing, growing. No inactivity, no drifting, no dull times here. Qualities are fine

## EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St.

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA-15-17 WHITEHALL ST.

## BLACKS AND WHITES CLASH

Officers Called Out **Quell** the Riot.

## BRYAN MEN ATTACK MCKINLEYITES

The Blacks, Outraged, Retreat and Take Revenge by Waylaying the Whites and Attacking Them-Scenes of Continuous Disorder.

The storm of political enthusiasm which has been hovering under a cloud of uncertainty since Tuesday night burst forth in thunderous tones in this city last night.

Atlanta has not experienced such scenes in years. Innumerable mobs, colored and white, armed with pistols, rocks and clubs, walked the streets bidding defiance to law and order and the police.

Both parties were represented by wild hoodlums. The republicans were out in force in a veritable army of colored enthusiasts, who, stimulated by their victory and bad Decatur street whisky, were completely overcome with excitement, and made the night hideous with their revelries.

The democratic gang was none the les boisterous. They were drunk, too, and their mob outnumbered that of the republicans by probably a hundred. Sore and disheartened over their defeat, they gave vent to their indignation in unmistakable terms, and it was the worst riot this city has experienced in years.

The police did gallant work, but were powerless to restore order. Almost the entire force north of the railroad, and the re serve at the station house were brought to the center of the city. They charged the surging masses of negroes and hoodlums, but not until a late hour were they able to disperse them.

In the struggle several officers were hurt. Still more men and boys were clubbed with billy sticks and were struck by rocks from antagonistic sides. At times mob law reigned supreme. Marietta, Decatur, Pryor and Peachtree streets were a surging mass of cursing, yelling and hysterical humanistreets velling for McKinley and Bryanthe latter in the majority-and creating a scene of the wildest tumult and disorder.

There were several pitched battles be tween the supporters of both sides. Pistol shots were at one time heard on several mers, and one officer shot a man in the

The intense excitement on the democratic side was probably caused by the wild ruabout 8 o'clock to the effect that Bryan was possibly elected. The democrats who had been suffering under the stigma of defeat all day were suddenly stimulated by alleged good news. They determined to celebrate in grand style.

On the other hand the negroes were jubi lant over the mistaken idea that they are going to reap a righ harvest from McKinley's election. They gathered in large numbers on Decatur street by dark and the police knew trouble was brewing. As the minutes flew by and the saloons continued to empty their drunken masses on the sidewalks, Decatur street was fairly boiling and the fun commenced in earnest. Negroes Organize First.

The negro republicans were the first to organize. Their headquarters were on Decatur street, where their enthusiasm was fanned into wild desperation by the discordant strains from a brass band. By 8 o'clock the sidewalks on Decatur street were packed. The street echoed and re-echoed with exuberant yells for McKinley, and the mob began to sweep up and down the thoroughfare like a

whirlwind. Officer Bates on this beat was working hard. He stood in the middle of the street, and repelled the attacks of the men with his billy. The more arrests he would make, though, the wilder the crowd would become. They were all armed with rocks and clubs. Bates seized all he could lay his hands on, and at midnight had a collection of several hundred clubs and

bludgeons in a store. Captain Jennings, seeing that it would impossible for one man to hold the mob in check any longer, ordered several cops to Bates's assistance. Then the mob was temporarily dispersed, and with the exception of one negro who tried to /carve Detective Wooten with a razor, and missed

### him, Decatur street was quiet. The Democrats Organize.

When Decatur street had ceased to boil, a mob was forming at the corner of Peachtree and Marietta. In a wonderfully short time, it had enlarged to gigantic proportions. Liquor flowed freely, and general rowdyism was the order of the hour.

The exultations of the negroes on De catur street made the democratic mob furious. It was almost certain death for any negro who came in sight. marched up Peachtree and down Auburn evenue to the Young Men's Christian As-



ed in this quiet city transpired, Slowly advancing up Auburn ayenue was the same gang of negroes which the police had just run off Decatur street. When both crowds caught sight of each other there was a pitched battle of stones and sticks. Three shots were fired from the colored side had forwardly they missed. colored side, but fortunately they missed eir mark, and no one was injur

rushed to the scene and found the negroe running down Auburn avenue. The mol was again temporarily dispersed, but in short while assembled at the Equitable

Policeman Hit with a Rock. The mob became so disorderly here that he police decided to charge again. Headed Sergeant Ball they entered the crowd and began to fight right and left.

From some unknown quarter, thrown by some unknown party, a brickbat came whizzing through the motley gang and struck Officer Bates full in the face. policeman was not knocked down, but his lip was cut and the blood began to flow freely. A moment afterwards a negro was seen running down Edgewood avenue. As quick as lightning Bates drew his pistol and fired five times at the fleeing McKinleyite The negro dropped one of his arms limp by his side, but continued running and escaped. He was undoubtedly hit by one or two bullets, but not fatally injured.

After this episode the gang was again dis-persed. After the police had left, after making several arrests, it collected again, however, and continued the wild celebration with renewed vigor.

Negroes Hit a White Man.

About this same time the negro contingent were in the neighborhood of the hospital rocking every white man who happened to come their way. Tom Brockman, a white laborer, who was walking home from work, was attacked by the negro hoodlums and beaten over the head with brickhats

The crowd left him lying in the middle of he street stunged and bleeding. He had a large hole in his forehead and was unconscious. An officer notified the station house patrol wagon. Dr. Wright was summoned and dressed his wound. He will recover, By this time fully twenty-five arrests had been made, and all the prisoners were locked in the station house. Some white, but the most were black. Was a Boozy Orator.

At 10:30 o'clock there was a mob in front of the Hollis bar on Marietta street. The rowdy spirit evidenced in the forepart of the night had not diminished. In fact, it had increased and Captain Henry Jennings telephoned to the station house for the reserve. A large force of officers soon ar rived on the scene and again the mob was separated. The negro crowd had evidently dispersed or had withdrawn to the suburbs, where they could celebrate in peace.

About this time a white man, whose name could not be learned, climbed up a telegraph pole in front of the Hollis and began to make a campaign speech. The police ordered him to come down, but he would not come. Instead he climbed higher and finally mounted to the very top of the pole, where he continued his little harangue in peace to the howling multitude below

He carefully reviewed the situation and told the defeated democrats to take comfort even if they were defeated. Every sentence was cheered to the echo and after some minutes he came off his perch and landed in the arms of a big policeman

They Storm the Kimball. A little before midnight the mob storme the Kimball house in full force. They poured into the lobbies by the hundred and such scenes have probably never been seen in that hostelry. It was like the aftermath of the great Auburn-Athens football game on Thanksgiving two years ago, when the Athens boys went perfectly

wild over their victory. It seemed as if everybody was crazy. The drunken men yelled and cursed in their excitement over nothing and at times fought with the victousness of dogs. The clerks and officials of the hotel attempted to run the crowd out of the corridors, but they were powerless. Finally a detachment of police arrived and charged the crowd. Some of them fought wildly for a time and refused to move. There was a tumultous uproar against the cops and they had to fight like tigers. After a desperate struggle several of the gang wer finally collared and locked in the station

mob then left the Kimball and fol lowed the prisoners down Decatur to the station house, all hte time wildly ing against their comrades' arrest. The offices at police headquarters filled with a surging mass. For a while looked as if there might be more trouble. Another force of officers was summoned, however, and the crowd put out. The ors were then locked and order restored There were innumerable fights in all parts of the city. Many people were more r less injured, but none seriously. At 2 o'clock the streets were about de-

## COLORED MINISTERS CONVENE.

North Georgia Conference of A. M. E. Church in Session at Cedartown.

Cedartown, Ga., November 4.-(Special.) twenty-fourth session of the North Georgia conference of the African Methodist Episcopal church convened here at 9 Bishop H. M. Turner, D.D., LL.D., the

senior bishop of the connection, pres Devotional services were conducted by Rev. W. D. Johnson, D.D., presiding elder of the Rome district, and Rev. L. Thomas, of Atlanta. Rev. A. S. Jackson, presiding elder of Cartersville, introduced Bishop Turner as the senior bishop of the African Methodist

Episcopal church and pioneer of the work proceeded to organize the conference. Rev. J. A. Lindsay, of Griffin, was elected ecretary, with Rev. J. S. Flipper and J. M.

Rev. R. M. Cheeks, editor of The Southrn Recorder, published in Atlanta, and rofessor H. T. Kealing, A. M., of Waco, Tex., editor of The Quarterly Review, made

Prominent among the visitors are President James M. Henderson, A. M., of Morris Brown college, Atlanta; Rev. E. Pittman, of Kansas; Rev. A. Cottman, of Michigan; Rev. C. L. Bradwell and Rev. Wright Newman, of the Macon, Ga., con-ference; Rev. W. P. Bradley, of Hamilton, Canada, and Rev. T. N. M. Smith, of Sa

There are more than 200 delegates in attendance and prospects are good for

## livered by President Henderson.

WHITE MAN AND NEGRO DROWN Michael Sheehan and Enas Thurman

Go To Bottom Off Savannah. Augusta, Ga., November 4.—(Special.)—Michael Sheehan and a negro boy, Enas Thurman, were in a boat fishing today in the Savannah river, ten miles above Augusta, when the boat was captized and both were drowned.

Mr. Sheehan was thirty-two years old and leaves a wife and two children.

## TO RETURN THANKS

President Names Thursday, November 26th, as Thanksgiving Day.

SAYS WE HAVE HAD BLESSINGS Proclaims Many Things We Should Render Praise For.

## HE DECLARES THAT PROSPERITY HAS REIGNED

People of the Country Are Called Upon To Unite in Giving Praise to the Ruler for What He Gave.

Washington, November 4.-By the Presi ent of the United States: The people of the United States should never be unmindful tions for His watchful care, which has shielded them from dire disaster and pointed out to them the way of peace and happiness. Nor should they ever refuse to acknowledge with contrite hearts their proneness to turn away from God's teaching, and to follow with sinful pride after their own

To the end that these thoughts may be quickened, it is fitting that on a day especially appointed we should join together in approaching the throne of grace with praise and supplication.

Therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of the resent month of November, to be kept and observed as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer throughout our land.

On that day let all our people forego their usual work and occupation and, assembled in their accustomed places of worship, let them with one accord render thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for our preservation as a nation and our deliverance from every threatened danger; for the peace that has dwelt within our boundaries; for our defense against disease and pestilence during the year that has passed; for the plenteous rewards that have followed the labors of our husbandmen, and for all the other dessings that have been vouchsafed to us. Anl let us, through the mediation of Him who taught us how to pray, implore the orgiveness of our sins and a continuation of heavenly favor.

Let us not forget on this day of Thanksriving the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity let our offerings of praise be made more acceptable in the sight of the

Witness my hand and the seal of the United States, which I have caused to be hereto affixed. be hereto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this ith day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President.

By the President. RICHARD OLNEY

### GLOOMY RAIN FELL YESTERDAY. Disagreeable Weather Continued

Georgia Yesterday. The rainy, disagreeable weather of yesterday seemed to exactly coincide with the feelings of the vanquished democrats. The continual downpour of rain prevented the victorious republicans from making any ubilant demonstration of McKinley's elec

The day was an unusually quiet one, the rain keeping the streets cleared of pedes-trians. The republicans kept in out of the rain and not until late in the evening was there any celebration of their victory.

Almost three inches of rain fell yester-day and the amount of rain needed to make the rainfall of this year equal to the averemperature is still many degrees warmer than the average, but this will probably be greatly reduced before the end of the year. The weather man predicts that the clouds will begin to clear away and that this will be followed by cooler weather. Cool weather together with dampness will be required for the remainder of the year to make 1896 an average year so far as the weathe

## A CLEVER NEW COMEDY.

Roland Reed in His Latest-Real Fun at the Grand.

"The Wrong Mr. Wright" it is the right Mr. Reed. I don't whether this is exactly original or not, bu it is expressive, for the comedian is cer tainly admirably suited in the play he pre sents to us this season and is admirably suited for it.
That Roland Reed should have had

enthusiastic reception here in Atlanta is not a matter of any surprise. He is the most popular actor who comes to the south and he deserves his popularity, for he is one of the men who always give full value. Despite the rainy weather last night the Grand was crowded with an audienc typical of Atlanta's theater going It was very much like a gala night. There was hearty applause for the star and for the charming leading lady, who herself is a great favorite; there was warm recogni-tion of others who had been here before, and a hearty welcome to the new comer And there was any amount of the heartless

A great deal had been said in advance of the comedy which of the comedy which Mr. Broadhurst had written for Mr. Reed, and the praises written for Mr. Reed, and the which had been sung had led the people of Marta to expect a great deal. The results were even more favorable than could have been anticipated. "The Wrong Mr. Wright" is not only an admirable vehicle for the display of the talents of the clever comedian, but it is a splendid play in it-self. It is a light comedy, presenting Mr. Reed in a new light, and yet so strong is his personality, the comedian shines his personality, the comedian shines through the role at all times. It gives a splendid part to the beautiful Miss Rush who is given even a better chance to dem-onstrate her cleverness and her talents than in "The Politician," where she was such a strong card. In this play she is a female detective—not at all a twentieth century woman, but a bright, intelligent, up-to-date young woman who has a real mission. Her gowns, of course, are exquisite. She is ne of the best dressed women on American stage, and is, I may say, with-out exception, the most beautiful. Mr. Reed acts the part of a breezy west-

ern millionaire who gets into all sorts of complications. The scene of the play is laid at Fortress Monroe. It isn't necessary to tell the story, but it is a fact that there is a well-connected plot which furnishes a large lot of complications, and these in turn give the actors the opportunity of furnish ing the fun. Reed's Seymore Sites will prove one of his most popular creations. The comedy, as a whole, is the most pleasing he has had, the equal in many respects of "The Woman Hater."

Mr. Reed's company this year is the strongest he has had. When the company the strongest he had had.

strongest he has had. Mr. Charles Coote, one of the cleverest comedians on the stage, has an excellent part as Lord Brazenface. Mr. Holbrook Blinn is a new comer who made a good impression. Mrs. Myers, an excellent actress, adds much to the fun as a spinster. Mr. Julian Reed makes a good deal of a small part. Mr. Tupper is always.

excellent in his character work. Missionte-Donico, a young southern woman, he is new to the stage, is clever and pretaind shows much promise.

The Wrong Mr. Wright" will be at the tinee today.

"The Politician" and the Politicians "The Politician" and the Politicians.

A special feature of Mr. Reed's visit will be the production tonight of his uproariously funny comedy, "The Politician." This will be given in recognition of the presence in the city of a large number of gentlemen who consider themselves, or are by their friends considered, politicians. Reed is the simon pure article; and right at this time when there is so much politics in the air it would seem the appropriate thing to see a politician on the stage. This play shows Miss Rush in her very popular role of the twentieth century woman. The play is a great favorite here and will doubtless be greeted by a big house.

At the Lyceum "A Legal Wrong" is one of the strongest plays in the repertoire of the Baldwin-Mel-ville Company, and its production last night was a pronounced success. A large crowd was out regardless of the weather, which shows in what great esteem the company s held.

The Baldwin-Melville Company is at the

Lyceum the rest of the week. At matine this afternoon they will present "Louisiana," a southern drama which has made a hit wherever presented. Tonight "The Giant Gold Mines" will be presented. This play has been seen here before and was well received

"The Bowery Girl." Commencing next Friday evening Harry Williams's successful play, "A Bowery Jiri," will be the attraction at the Grand opera house for two nights and a matin on Saturday. "A Bowery Girl" is a result of much study of that thoroughfare and the district of New York which partakes of the Bowery flavor, and identified with the history of New York by Ada Lee Basom, a young authoress.
Miss Flora West as Nora, "The Bowery

Airl." has an original idea of the character that has met with favor by both press and public where she has been seen in the

part.

The company numbers twenty people, among whom are Carrie Ezier, Henlen Jones, Mamie Ryan, Little Jess, M. J. Cody, Ashley Miller, John R. Cumpsom and others. A number of new and original specialties will be introduced during the action of the play. The company carries special scenery, showing views in and about New York. "A Milk White Flag."

C. C. Miller, the dramatic critic of The Salt Lake Tribune, enthusiastically de-scribes Hoyt's spectacular comedy as fol-

lows:

"A Milk White Flag" is a bouquet culled from all that is prettiest in the Hoyt flower garden. It is a performance upon which the dramatist, the composer, the costumer, the scenic arrist, the mechanic and the electrician have bestowed their highest talents, and for which Dame Nature has picked her handsomest women. It is the climax in a series of Hoyt suecesses, which began fifteen years ago, and which have climbed higher and higher until it would seem money and brains had reached their final end. Such stage settings have never been seen before—even the furniture, especially carved, being carried. Fun bubbles, effervescent, in every line. Summarized and condensed "A Milk White Flag" can properly be called "Hoyt's attar of roses"—the sweetest of his extracts.

tracts.

A "Milk White Flag" will be at the Lyceum on the 15th and 14th.

Morrison in "Faust." No play has been before the public so long as Lewis Morrison's production of "Faust," which will be seen at the Lyceum next Wednesday and Thursday. It needs no commendation in advance. It must have inherited merit to have withstood the com ments of the press and to have made for its projectors such financial returns as been placed to its credit.

Mr. Morrison's "Fanst" has always heer notable for its staging and this season i will be presented with entirely new scenery and costumes. Its seven elaborate scenes are newly designed as well as freshly painted and the same electric effects will again be seen. Mr. Morrison will again present his original creation of "Mephisto," and Florence Roberts will play "Marguerite" and White Whittlesey "Faust."

"Too Much Johnson,"

"Too Much Johnson," William Gillette's greatest comedy success, which ran an entire season in New York, will be pre-sented on Tuesday and Wednesday next at the Grand. Among Mr. Gillette's other plays may be mentioned "Held by the Eneny," "The Private S kinson's Widows," which have always been successful, and his present New York success, "Secret Service." "Too Much Johnson" is described as being a study in aughter, which begins with the rise of the curtain and never ceases until its final fall. The author acknowledges that the idea of Too Much Johnson" is based upon the French vaudeville "Tomassin Plantation," but only the idea, as in the dialogue and character it is entirely original. The company, under the management of Charles Frohman, is an excellent one in every de-

Emily Bancker.

The fame of Emily Bancker, the brilliant merican comique exquisite, is today far reater than that of the score of yelept 'favorites," who enjoyed wide popularity, while she was yet a comparatively unknown nember of the Frohman stock. The rapidity with which she arose to her present distinguished position is certainly unpreedented in the annals of the comedy stage in this country. From her first appearance as a star she ascended in leaps and bounds, achieving in a few seasons a measure of success truly remarkable. While there are others able and accomplished, each in a particular field, it is worthy of note that Miss Bancker succeeded in every line which she has yet attempted. Miss Bancker will be seen at the Grand next week.

### FUNERAL OF MARK BERRY. He Will Be Buried This Afternoon at

Oakland Cemetery. The remains of Mr. C. M. Berry, who died in Fort Worth, Tex., Tuesday morning of consumption, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by his wife. His body was taken at once to the residence of his

father, Mr. M. R. Berry, No. 47 Walton Mark Berry was well known in this city and was very popular. He was at one time engaged in the shoe business here, but later accepted a position with a northern firm as commercial traveler. The funeral services will be held at the resi at 3 o'clock and the interment will be at

### Oakland cemetery. DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY. Miss Pearl Daniel Died Yesterday at

the Home of Her Father. After many months of patient suffering Miss Pearl Daniel died yesterday at the home of her father, Mr. W. A. Daniel, No. 361 Terry street. She had reached the age of eighteen years and was loved by all who knew her. The patient manner in which she bore her long suffering was beautiful indeed and bespoke her gentle Services will be held at the residence this

morning and the interment will be at Riverside cemetery. GERMAN BANKERS PLEASED.

Result of Election Will, It Is Said Increase Volume of Trade. Berlin, November 4.-The leading banke and Bourse operators declared today that they were well satisfied with the result of yesterday's election for president in the United States,

United States.

Exporters say that they will now execute large orders, which were placed upon the condition of McKinley's election. The official world of Germany fear that a high protective tariff to the United States is impending. Ambassador Uhi says that trade with the United States will now be revived.

Supreme Court Hands Down a Decision Interesting in Floyd.

LOCAL LAW OPERATIVE NOW

Change of Lines in a District Changes the Rules Governing the Residents In It.

Rome Ga., November 4.—(Special.)—The decision handed down from the supreme court reversing Judge Janes in the case of Howell against Kinney and others is likely to result in a local revolution in Floyd county. If what the attorneys claim be true, it will be far-reaching in its results. results.

The case grew out of the taking

The case grew out of the taking up of stock by certain citizens living in the nofence portion of Ridge Valley district, and
was first tried in justice court here, Hon.
Seaborn Wright espousing the fence side
of the case and Judge George Harris appearing for the no-fence men. Both attorneys live in that district, and the contest was a hot one, causing quite a sen-sation in this community. Mr. Wright held that the simple changing of the dis trict lines by the county comm

Judge Harris claimed that the con changes, and went before Judge Janes in Cedartown and secured an injunction re-straining Mr. Wright and his clients from moving any further in the matter. Mr Wright then appealed to the supremo court. The recent decision sustains him in his view of the case.

According to this decision, a large por tion of the county will be thrown back under the fence law, as all the changes in the district line were made by the commissioners except a portion of Ridge Valley and Vann's Valley district. The farmers in the no-fence section have long since discarded their fences, and under since discarded their fences, and under the decision of the supreme court free holders living in those districts who are coposed to the stock law can now, it is claimed, compel the no-fence men to re-

The decision leaves things in a muddle and unless some way is found out of it, i will cost the county thousands of dollars and no end of wrangling and litigation. The result will be, in all probability, the passing of a local law regulating the fence and no-fence question in Floyd county.

A Wonderful Operation. Dr. H. H. Battey, assisted by Drs. Frank Wynn and Will Shaw, performed a wonderful operation yesterday on Sydney Brewer, son of a prominent farmer of this county. The doctors succeeded in removing a stone which weighed 110 grains—one of the largest that has come under the observation of Dr. Battey within many years, warning. The child is doing well years' practice. The child is doing well with, fair hopes for his recovery. New Law Firm.

A new law firm has been established in Rome since the election of Judge Henry to succeed himself as judge of the Rome circuit. Hon, Seaborn Wright, his former partner, has entered into partnership with Albert G. Ewing, one of the foremost young lawyers of the Rome bar. To Be Rebuilt.

The trustees of the Rome public schools have decided to rebuild the colored school building at once, and the city council has instructed them to proceed with the work within the limits of the insurance, \$7,500. They have advertised for bids, and as soon as the contract can be let, the work will begin. It is hoped to reopen the schools by the first of January.

FIRE IN A BOARDING HOUSE. A Lady Hurt in a Fire on Pryor Street

Last Night. The department was called to a fire in a boarding house at the corner of Mitchell and Loyd streets about 9 o'clock last night. The flames originated in a chimney, but were extinguished before any great damage

Mrs. Huron, one of the boarders, was very painfully injured by being struck by ed, but her injuries are not serious.

## MERIT THE PATRONAGE

Of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the advertiser. The people have been so often disappointed that they have inclined to suspect bad faith on the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents who observe the patients daily going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the sick; that they fulfill all their promises, and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unchangeable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seen no more. That these physicians are highly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures perfected of aliments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to add their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists.



Call on or write them and you will certainly be pleased with the results. Consultation is free at office or by mail.

SPECIALTIES.
Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Nervous Debliity, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Pimples, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh and diseases

of women.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely cradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

STRICTURES AND PILES—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

LADIES—Should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses had in which is often experienced.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

women, Ac. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.
All correspondence answered promp'y, Business strictly confidential. Medicine ant free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 224 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—5 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

FUNERAL NOTICE

BERRY-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Mark
Berry, Mr. M. R. Berry, Mr. and Mrs.
W. M. Crumley, Mr. end Mrs. H. P.
Scales, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wright
and Mr. and Mrs. E. P. McBurney are
invited to attend the funeral of Mr.
Mark Berry, today at 3 p. m., from the
residence of his father, Mr. M. R. Berry,
47 Walton street. Interment at Oakland cemetery. The Knights Templars
will act as pallbearers.

POR BEUISES SPRAINT. BURNE, SORE PEET. PILES CHAPING, SORE EYES)

ond's

the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED-Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars; old reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers; \$75 to \$150 per month and expenses. Charles C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. octil-im—sun-tues—thur

AGENTS and branch managers. Salary or commission. Hunter Talloring and Shirt Company, Cincinnati, O. july 14 4m tues thur sat min

WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter want-ed). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and all ex-

nses. Investigate at once. Box 5308, Box 1. Mass.

HELP WANTED-Female.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—Must be por lar, good sales lady and strictly busine-moderate salary to commence. Address own handwriting, T. C., care Constitute

DRUGGIST, eight years practical experience; registered; single man; strictly temperate; satisfactory reference. Address Prescription Clerk, care Constitution. A COMPETENT experienced bookkeeper, with highest references, is open for an engagement; opening and closing books, partnership settlements, etc., thoroughly understood; moderate salary. Address W. K., care Constitution. nov3-tues thur

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female WANTED-A lady by birth and educa-tion desires position in a refined pri-vate family; does not mind work of any kind; chief object is peaceful home. Ad-dress Mrs. H., care Constitution.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negoltate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

FARM LOANS within 50 miles of Atlanta negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. oct 23-1m e o d WITHOUT real estate you can borrow
what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office fifth floor Temple
Court. Joseph N. Moody, president.
oct-11-ly-sun-tues-thur

PERSONAL.

\$25.00 REWARD for the conviction of parties illegally removing my card from va-cant property. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall street. oct30-2w

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

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FOR RENT-Miscellaneous. FOR RENT-The large store. Nos. 40 and 42 W. Alabama street, 80x100 feet, with spiendid front show rooms and three connecting offices; also tremendous basement; this property is centrally located, well lighted and suited for any business. Apply to R. F. Maddox, Jr.

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c, stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter of the stamps fer particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in let for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in let ter by return mail. At druggists. Chiches-ter Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june21-15ft sun tues thur

If you will call a Messenger from

CATARRE.

SORE THROAT.

TOOTHACHE

DIARRHEA

Dic., Dic.

HOARSENESS.

MEURALOTA

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Bookkeeper with some knowledge of stenography; state experience and furnish reference. Joseph S. Walker, secretary and manager, Savannah, Ga. EXPERIENCED bookkeeper and stenogra-pher; one dress goods, one cloak sales-man. Apply at once. Southern Business Bureau, 70½ Peachtres.

WANTED—Active and reliable men in every locality to represent us; most taking and successful plan of insurance known. New in the south; sure and profitable employment for agents. Call or address United Benevolent Society, 610-612 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. oct 23—1m

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions may 31-12m

UADIES—I pay good wages for light, easy work that can be done at home; no experience necessary. For particulars, address Ruth Goldsmith, box 707, Chicago, Ill. sept6 56t sun tues thur SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Agents. WANTED—Active agents for the Equita-ble Benefit fraternity, pays sick, acci-dent and death benefits. Liberal contract. Apply 330 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga. oc-18-60t

WILLIAMS TYPEWRITER, best on carth: Mineographs, second hand typeearth; Mineographs, second hand writers and supplies. Edwin Hardin, Pryor street, Kimball house. oct

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made-on real estate bonds and stocks. Purchase money an other good notes, building and loan stock (especially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 12-tf. sep 12-tf. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 East Alabama street.

BUY WHEAT ON THIS BREAK—Get in on this break and stay with it until the 85-cent mark is reached. Export demand and return of confidence will advance any commodities. Correspond with a reliable firm and send for our advisory sheet, book on margin trading, etc. Our offices being nearest to the pits enables us to place trades promptly. H. H. Baumann & Co., 25 Board of Trade. Chicago.

novl-6t sun tues thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, as administrator of Mrs. J. Lentell, John J. Harbuck. J. S. Wilson, A. Bolsius, Martha Callaway, Elizabeth Almand, Minnie H. Johnson, S. G. Cowsert, D. M. Ryle, George W. Smith, Mary J. Johnson and Julia Harris, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trusts and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trusts.

W. L. Callhoun, Ordinary.

## YOU NEED

Spectacles and haven't got a pal this is printed for your espect-benefit. Delay is dangerous. To longer you wait the weaker your eyes become. Buy spectacles now and you will preserve your sight. We can fit your eyes your face properly.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO. Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Wh Cash Paid for Old Gold & SIL

SECURITY WAREHOUSE OF ilway, merchandise and g Low rate. BONDED an nd W. & A. R. R. Telephone 218

BOARDERS WANTED CHOICEST LOCATION, new ho rooms with dressing rooms, efurnished; close in; fare excellen South Pryor. WANTED BOARDERS—Legislator, others wanting board can find nice and excellent table board at 124 Typersonable.

48 WALTON, next to Talmage, large newly and handsomely furnished; lent fare; transient and table boards MRS. McRAE, of 217 Capitol avenue moved to 99 Trinity avenue, is no to accommodate boarders; house the ly renovated and near in; prices re

WANTED-Miscellaneous WANTED—You to remember that we can fix that smoking chimney, leaky roof, up your stoves and repair your hot are. nace. Moncrief Dowman Company, a set 40 Walton street. Phone 525. novice

FOR RENT-Good hotel, modern with gas, water and good sewerage venient location: 17 rooms. George 3, 706 Temple Court.

GASOLINE

FOR RENT-Boarding House

PURE GASOLINE and headight oil from Standard Oil Company in megalion quantities delivered free in appart of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508, H. D. Harris North Boulevard.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE HOMES FOR SALE—8-toom, 2-story hour bathroom, water and gas, etc., indice of mile circle, near Pryor street, only \$3.00 will take a small lot in part payment, the balance in monthly payment; and long time, 7 per cent irterest. This house is brand new, hard oil finish, just the place for a choice home, on easy terms.
6-ROOM ROUSE, conner Crew and Atlanta avenue, right on the car line, lot stail feet to a 13-foot alley. This is a brand new cottage, nicely finished, large verands, both front and rear, nice hall; can have gas and water if desired; place is worth \$3,000; will sell for \$2,250 on easy terms, nicely shaded. Come and look at it. VACANT LOTS—\$2,700 for choice corner is HOMES FOR SALE-8-10 VACANT LOTS-\$2.700 for choice corner ist on Pryor street, north of Georgia avenue, all street improvements and an east four. This property must be sold at once. On on me if you want a Largain in a home-lot or store. S. B. Turman, & East Was street. Phone 164. Kimball house.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

FOR RENT-Handsome suite of reprivate bath; few doors from Aragottel; gentlemen only. M. R. L., care stitution. FOR RENT-Large, beautiful aparm second floor front, Chamberlin-John building, suitable for physician, demilliner or any nice profession or busin G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street.

LADIES' COLUMN. OSTRICH BOAS, PLUMES, tips cle curled and dyed like new at I. Phil Atlanta Feather Works, 69½ White

WANTED-Real Estate WANTED, for cash customer, lot toxid a car line, West End. Call or address ross 26, Electric building. For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 Ind

Wall Street.

28-r. hotel. Trinity ave. and Forsyth. I Newly renovated 8-r. h., Washington street.

Brand new 8-r. h., 433 Loyd st.

Nice 10-r. h. W. Peachtree 5t.

7-r. h., Hood st.

Nice 7-r. h., 34 Smith st.

7-r. h., 59 Evans st. West End.

5-r. h., 356 Fulliam st.

5-r. cottage 18 Brotherion st.

5-r. h. 586 Fulliam st.

5-r. cottage 18 Brotherion st.

5-r. h., 100 Connally st.

4-r. h., 154 Madison ave.

3-r. h., Ridge and Pryor sts.

Central store, 12 W. Mitchell.

Nice 5-r. h., Hunnicutt st.

3-r. h., 10 Gartrell st.

Store and 4 rooms, 510 Decatur st.

Desk room for rent in my office to proved tenant. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. street. Wall Street.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Cheeks and Drafts or diffusion out-of-town Banks cashed after regals banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 2. SECON'S FLOOR INNAN BUILDING. ATLANTA-GA.

NUTICE.

Our office is now kept open daily free 6:20 a. m. to 9 p. m. for the accommodation of those who cannot get off at regulators. We have a very good supply houses for rent.

JOHN J. WOODSIDE.

The Renting Agent.

50 N. Broad, Corner Walter.

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## ALL LOOK TO BUCK

Republicans Think That He Will Be Honored by McKinley.

IS A PORTFOLIO POSSIBILITY

His Supporters Say That He Will Receive a Cabinet Position.

REPUBLICANS ARE JUBILANT OVER RESULT Think That They Will Receive Fed-

eral Offices from the Hands of Col. Buck-What He Says.

In the triumph of McKinley Colonel A. E. Buck has loomed up as a portfolio possi-

The office of the republican leader was crowded all day with a happy throng exalting over the election of McKinley. Colonel Buck came to his office early. He was up late the night before watching the

returns and jubilating over the indications that McKinley would go in by a good majority. It was apparent early in the even-ing to Colonel Buck that his man would ing to Colonel Buck that his man would win out. He was on hand when the last bulletin came in and walked home feeling that his party had won a good fight.

Colonel Buck has played no unimportant part in the doings of the republican party in the south. He was a McKinley man from the jump and when other leaders of this

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the jump and when other leaders of his party leaned toward the Reed-Platt-Quay combination, he stood unshaken for the man combination, he stood unshader for the south from Canton. Other leaders in the south were influenced by the eastern combination. None of them at the time could be counted for McKinley, but through all Colonel Buck remained steadily pushing the cause of his

McKinley in Georgia. When William McKinley came to Geor-gia just over a year ago it was at a time when his name was first mentioned in connection with the presidency. The president-elect was on his way to Thomasville for the purpose of holding his first consultation th Mark Hanna, who has a summer place there. The presidential race was just tak-ing shape. The name of the man from Caning shape. The name of the man from Canton had just been mentioned. Hanna wired McKinley to come, and in a day or two he was on the scene. During his stay in Atlanta McKinley was entertained by Colonel Buck. He had known the Georgia leadfor years, having been associated with m in four national elections. McKinley in close consultation over the proposed ef-fort to start off the presidential boom. Colonel Buck was present at the time the

presidential scheme was hatched. Since that time he has adhered to the cause of McKinley with unswerving tenacity. A far back as 1888 Colonel Buck brought Mc Kinley to Georgia for the purpose of speaking before the chautauqua.

The strong personal friendship between the two men and the stanch support given

to McKinley by Buck give a basis an the friends of the Georgia leader to the statement that he will be offered a cabinet The office of Colonel Buck was the scene

continued jubilation yesterday. Hundreds of negroes who have been connected with apaign filled his office and explained part they had played in the election

"I'll tell you how it is, Marse Buck? I allus wuz on de sam' side wid you an' couldn't none er dem Reed niggers git me off. I knowed McKiniev was gwine in dar," said an old darky who has been hanging around republican headquarters for some weeks.

Others crowded about Colonel Buck and pressed their claims. All believe that he will be called to a high office.

## BETTING ERA IN ATLANTA.

The Election Has Brought Out Local Sports with Booty.

A presidential election and campaign always has an effect upon a country in many ways. In many instances it stagnates the trade of the country and causes an uncertain feeling to prevail in every market in the United States. A presidential year often brings disastrous effects. It will inaugurate something new. This season it has inaugurated the button-wearing fad, enough has been written about that

In Atlanta the election has inaugurated an era of betting. It has created sports. There was never another election that brought out such an array of sports with the booty weighting them down.

There has been all manner of election wagers made in the last few days. The sports didn't stop at betting upon the national result. They took up doubtful states and went out among their brother sports and struck up wagers. There was not a doubtful state but that there was money lost and won on the result of the

elieve Bryan will carry Illinois," one sport would say "How strong do you believe it?" from an-

'Oh, \$50 will do," and the wager was The betting craze has not stopped with the national election. A sport can strike



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative. Syrup of Figs. promptfamily laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California

Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative. then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction

made on the senatorial contest in Georgia, and sports with an inclination to go deep into the political situation have offered to put up money on a certain man being governor should the senatorial election necessitate another gubernatorial campaign.

If you have a little money and want to make a wager on any proposition life. make a wager on any proposition—"just any old thing," as the sports say—go out among the sports and you will be accommo-

## MALLARD ON THE RESULT.

What the President of the Young Men's Democratic League Says. President W. J. Mallard. Jr., takes the feat of Bryan fn a philosophical way.

He said last night:
"November 3d marks the greatest political battle in the history of the world. In my opinion, Mr. Bryan is a greater man in defeat than McKinley could ever be in victory.
"I feel proud of the young democracy of the

of this county, and honor those of the older democrats who together so com-pletely whipped the combined forces of the republicans, democratic deserters, disgruntled populists and negroes. "I do not believe any one formerly a noorat who voted for McKinley on yesterday should ever again ask the po-litical support of the democrats of this city and county, and if there are any

A Few Bills Were Introduced by Senators Who Returned.

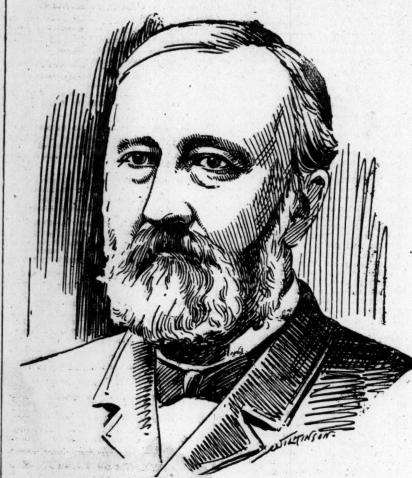
## SENATORS TALK OF ELECTION

The Body Barely Had a Quorum Yesterday Morning and Was in Joint Session Nearly All Day.

The senate was reconvened yesterday morning by President Berner. If one or two other members had been absent, there would not have been a quorum present. The roll call showed that eighteen senators had not returned yet.

The senate was in session for one hour before it was adjourned to the house, where the two bodies went in joint session and took up the election of judges and solicitors general.

The following bills were introduced and read for the first time yesterday morning: By Mr. Turner of the Thirty seventh-An



COLONEL A. E. BUCK.

The Election of McKinley Will Make Him a Strong Political Factor in

who are at present holding offices under a democratic administration that voted either McKinley or Palmer (and I am informed that there are several), it tions and look to their newly made polit-

"Mr. McKinley's majority in my opin-ion will be greatly reduced from the estimates of last night, and it will not be the andslide that some have conceded. I will anxiously await the efforts of the re-publicans to bring about bimetallism by international agreement as their platform promises."

Forecaster Marbury Issues His Daily Weather Predictions.

During the past twenty-four hours barometer has fallen to the east of Mississippi and in the northwest and risen in the southwest. It is high to the east of New York and in Texas, where the pressure is 30.14 inches and low from the lake region southward to the east gulf coast.

It is generally warmer tonight along the lower lakes and on the Atlantic coast from

New York to North Carolina; it is cooler in Florida and in the upper Missouri valley and decidedly cooler from the upper lake region southwestward to Texas, a fall in temperature ranging from 12 to 18 degrees occurring in this region. The lowest tem-perature tonight is 26 degrees at Huron, S. D., and the highest 70 degrees or more along the east gulf. It is unseasonably warm in the upper Ohio valley and lower lake region and thence eastward. Rains have been quite general during the past twenty-four hours from the lake region outhward to the central and east gulf coast; also in the south Atlantic states. It is raining tonight along the Atlanti coast south of North Carolina, with cloudy to threatening weather to the east of the Mississippi and fair to the west of that

Local Report for Yesterday. Daily mean temperature...... Daily normal temperature..... Highest temperature.. .. 

General Weather Report. Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m. November 4, 1896.

Highest temperate Precipita in inch

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Thursday.

Washington, November 4.—North Carolina and South Carolima—Rain; southeasterly winds.
Georgia and Alabama—Rain, with clearing
weather Thursday afternoon or night; coolor; southerly winds, becoming northerly.
Eastern Florida—Rain in the northern
portion followed by clearing; southerly
winds.

winds.
Western Florida and Mississippi—Clear-ing, cooler weather; southerly winds becom-ing northerly.
Louistans, Arkansas and Eastern Texas— Fair; northerly winds.

act to amend 420 of the third volume of the code of 1895 by inserting after the word "sell" in the second line the word "contract to sell, take orders for," so as to prohibit the making of contracts on taking orders for the sale of intoxicating

liquors in counties where the sale of th

same is now prohibited by law. The amended section would read: "If any person shall sell, contract t sell, take orders for, or solicit personally or by agent the sale of spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquors in any county where the sale of such liquors is prohibited

by law, high license or otherwise, By Mr. Starr of the Forty-third-An act repeal the third section of an act an proved December 16, 1895, entitled an act to amend an act to provide for the ap pointment of auditors, prescribe their duties, fix their compensation, etc., and to provide in lieu therefor that all exceptions of fact to the report of the auditor

shall be tried by a jury.

The president laid before the senate resolutions adopted by the Osceola County Democratic Club of Kissimee, Fla., expressing the regrets of the club at the death of ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp. Senators on McKinley's Victory.

A number of senators expressed them-selves yesterday concerning Bryan's de-feat on Tuesday. Nearly every senator who returned yesterday morning said that the populists who voted in Georgia voted almost solidly for McKinley.
Some of the senators' opinions follow:

Senator Geiger on the Result. Senator W. W. Geiger, of the first district, said:

"I look for another four years of Clevelandism. I do not see how McKinley could do otherwise and carry out the republican platform. I think that it would have helped Mr. Bryan a great deal it we could have fused with the populists all over the country. In Tattnall, which is one of the counties in my district, the populists all voted for McKinley."

Lay It at Cleveland's Door Senator Everett, of the twelfth district, laid the cause of the McKinley landslide of Tuesday to Cleveland's door. "It was he who caused it all," Senator Everet

"It was a lack of information among the people," was all Senator Shropshire had to say about the result. Senator Golightly, of the thirty-sixth district, said of the election:

"It was the great amount of money the republicans spent in the doubtful states. And, then, the people had not been educated upon the great paramount issue, the silver question. It has not been before the country long enough as an issue. I think it will be hard for us to stand four more years of gold stan "I think the vast amount of money the

republican managers had was the cause of the landslide," said Senator Phil Cook, "As to what the results of McKinley's administration will be, I do not know." Senator Starr, of the forty-third dis trict, said in regard to the election:
"I hope we will have prosperity now.
The republicans have been promising us prosperity under McKinley's coming ad ministration. I have some doubt as to whether they can give us what they claim

or not. The populists in my district voted for McKinley to a great extent." TWO BIBB NEGROES ARE KILLED Both Slayers Make Good Their Es-

cape and Are Being Pursued. Macon, Ga., November 4.—(Special.)—A negro named Rice, who was struck on the head with a brick several nights ago by Deely Samuels, at a ball in East Macon, died late last night of his injurles. Samuels has skipped out, but the officer

Another Killing. Jere Perkins, of the Godfrey district, field last night from injuries sustained at the hands of Gilbert Feagin last Sunday. Feagin was arrested by a citizen and brought to town. Instead of carrying Feagin to jail, his captor placed him in a stable and went for an efficer. When he returned Feagin had escaped.

Found Indictments.

The grand jury has returned true bills against J. R. Wall, for murder: Philip Garey, for burglary; Henry Cathoun, for stabbing; Albert Bates, Will Franklin and John Williams, for burglary; Pitt Dame, forgery.

Superior Court. The following cases were disposed of in the superior court this morning: In the case of the Southern Building and Loan Association vs. Wright & Newton, grocers and provision dealers at Second and Poplar streets, petitions for injunction and receiver, Judge Felton appointed A.

T. Holt receiver.

In the case of Delafield & McGovern vs. the Macon Fruit and Produce Co., a verdict for plaintiff of \$96.87 was given. In the case of T. B. Gresham, executor vs. B. C. Smith, administrator W. C. Wilson, the jury returned a verdict for the premises in dispute and for the cost of the suit.

B. Snipes vs. C. T. Guernsey, appeal, Mrs. M. B. McAlpin vs. Mrs. M. A. McAlpin, appeal, a verdict for the plaintiff of \$39 was given.

Mrs. M. B. McAlpin vs. Mrs. M. A. McAlpin, appeal, a verdict for the plaintiff. Mrs. Rogers Dying.

Mrs. C. H. Rogers, one of Macon's alghly esteemed women, is reported to be

HE SHOT A ONE-ARMED MAN. Trouble Over Election in Eufaula Resulted in a Street Fight.

Eufaula, Ala., November 4.-(Special.)-A difficulty growing out of a dispute over the election occurred here today, which came very near proving a serious one. J. E. Foy and Virgil Crawford came to blows, when the latter drew his pistol and snapped it twice at the former. The pistol, a fortyfour calibre, failing to fire, W. H. Foy ran to his brother's aid, when friends interfered and restored quiet.

A man named Hooten, who was at that time on the opposite side of the street, renewed the difficulty a few minutes later by attacking J. E. Foy. Foy's brother again came to his relief, when Hooten drew his pistol and fired. The ball grazed J. E. Foy's left side, inflicting a slight flesh wound.

Hooten was arrested and lodged in fall but is out on bond. J. E. Foy is a onearm man, is a prominent citizen and was until a short time ago chairman of the county executive committee.

MACEO'S MEN CROSS TROCHA Thousand Insurgents Move Close Upon Havana.

Key West, Fla., November 4.-One thou sand men from Maceo's camp crossed the trocha about three days past, with the in-tention of joining the army of the central department Correspondent Melton's trial still continues in the Cabanas. His father's address in D. W. Melton, Aurora, Ark.

DID NOT GO FROM KEY WEST. Expedition Did Not Leave for Cuba as Has Been Reported. Key West, Fla., November 4.-There is

truth in the report of an expedition leaving this vicinity last night. The cruiser Raleigh left this morning, but the revenue cutter Windom has not been in this port. The rumor started from the fact that a load of provisions was being carted through the streets last night about 10 o'clock.

SPEECHES TO MAKE BUSINESS Hanotaux's Address Revives Confi-

dence, and So Will Salisbury's. London, November 4.—Besides the election of McKinley the speech delivered in the French chamber of deputies by M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, yesterday is a source of great satisfaction upon all

of the European bourses.

If Lord Salisbury's speech, which he will deliver at the lord mayor's banquet at the Guildahll on November 9th, proves to be as isfactory as that of M the general expectation that there will be more business than there has been for over

PATROLLING STREET WITH GUNS Three Negroes and Two White Men

Shot in a Kentucky Row. Winchester, Ky., November 4.-A fight oc curred in Pointersville this afternoon in which Henry Young, colored, was shot through the right breast; Canley Murry, colored, was shot in the face and had a leg broken; Harry Haggard, colored, was wounded in the leg; Tucker Anderson and John T. Jones, Jr., white, were each shot in the leg.

Young cannot recover. The others are not serious, hurt. The trouble came over the attempted arrest of Bill Bly and Bob Haggard, colored, for misdemeanor. A number of men are patrolling the streets with shotguns and further trouble

ASSASSIN DOES BLOODY WORK. Coachman Knocked in the Head with an Ax by a Negro Robber.

Abbeville, S. C., November 4.—(Special.)— Near Bradley, in this county, last night, about 7 o'clock, while Thomas Perrin. young man, was alone in his house, read-ing, someone slipped up behind him and dealt him, a fearful blow on the back of the head with an ax. Young Perrin was found a few minutes later in a pool of blood, and was uncon-

scious. Robbery was evidently the motive, as he ad sold cotton a few days before, and was hi cwn to have a good deal of money. A negro, Wade Adkins, has been arrested on suspicion. There is considerable excitement,

RATNY AND DISMAL AT LATONIA Four Second Choices and a Seven-fo-One Shot Won Out.

Latonia, Ky., November 4.—Four second choices and 7 to 1 shot finished first in today's races. The day was rainy and dis-mal and the track muddy. First race, five and a half furlongs-I H First race, five and a half furlongs—J H C, 110, T. Burns, 2 to 1, won; Roy Caruthers, second; Stockholm, third. Time 1:124, Second race, six furlongs—High Test, 101, Britton, 3 to 1, won; Judith C, second; Willie W, third. Time 1:184, Third race, one mile—Satsuma, 103, Scherrer, 5 to 2, won; Earth, second; Grey Eclipse, third. Time 1:464, Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth—Cass, 99, Fowler, 7 to 1, won; Skate, second; Paul Pry, third. Time 1:534, Fifth race, five furlongs—Walthen, 110, Clerico, 4 to 1, won; Minnie Murphy, sec-

th race, five furlongs—Walthen, co, 4 to 1, won; Minnie Murphy, Elgitha, third. Time 1:154.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE WORKERS. ecretary Howard, of Spinners' Union,

Will Work with a Georgia Man. Fall River, Mass., November 4.—Secretary Howard, of the Spinners' Union, received a letter from President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, today, instructing him to begin the middle of next month the work organizing the textile workers in the the meeting of the National Spinners' Association held in Boston.

Howard will work in conjuction with a

SESSION

General Assembly Devoted Yesterday Te Election of Officers.

CHOSE JUDGES AND SOLICITORS

Progress of the Election Was Slow. and It Is Incomplete.

AUSTRALIAN BALLOT BILL WAS INTRODUCED

Many Members of the Assembly Failed To Reach the City in Time To Attend the Session. The general assembly went into the election of judges and solicitors yesterday and

nearly the entire day was consumed in

the work. Only a few of the officers to be elected were chosen, the work of calling the roll in each instance delaying the progress of the election.

The house and senate met in joint session at 11 o'clock and the election pro-ceeded until 1 o'clock. At that hour an adjournment was taken until 3 o'clock for dinner. The afternoon session began at 3

clock and continued until 5 o'clock The democratic caucus nominees for the several places were elected without opposition in any instance. The vote was small on account of the failure of many mem-bers of the assembly to return to the city. The two houses will meet in joint session again this morning and continue the mo otonous call of the roll for the election

of judges and solicitors In the house yesterday morning Mr. Felder introduced a bill providing for the establishing of the Australian ballot law in Georgia.

The committee on rules reported a recomnendation that the rules of the house of 1894 and 1895 be adopted as the rules of the present house. The recommendation was adopted and the session of the house will be guided by the rules of the last house. Several important bills were introduced by members of the house.

Session of the House. After an adjournment of two days the general assembly resumed its session yes-terday. Many members were absent, not being able to reach the city after having

spent election day at their homes.

The session of the house began at 10 o'clock. Speaker Jenkins called the body to order and an earnest prayer was offered by Rev. Casper Wright, the chaplain.

A motion was made to dispense with the A motion was made to dispense with the roll call, but it was voted down. Few more members than a quorum were present journal of Saturday last was read and ap-

Upon the request of Mr. Little, of Mirs cogee, the committee on rules was given permission to sit during the session of the

Mr. Calvin, of Richmond, offered a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee of five from the senate and nine from the house, whose duty it shall be to report upon the election laws of the state as to wherein they shall be changed. The resolution was laid on the table for one day, at the request of Mr. Calvin.

Code Copies Are Scarce. A communication was read from State Librarian Milledge stating that he was unable to furnish each member of the house and senate with a copy of the code of 1882, as requested in a resolution adopted by the general assembly last week. The reason given is that the state has not a sufficient number of copies of the code to comply with the request.

Mr. Armstrong, of Wilkes county, intro-

duced a bill exempting Wilkes county from certain provisions of the misdemeanor con He also introduced a bill relating to the

solvent costs of the solicitor of that county. The bills were read by title only.

Mr. Felker, of Walton county, introduced bill providing for the creation of a board of commissioners of revenue in Walton county. It was referred to the committee As To Selection of Jurors.

Mr. Chapman, of Muscogee, introduced a bill providing for the amendment of the law relating to the manner of selecting ju-ries in felony cases. His bill provides that when a person may be indicted for a crime punishable by death or imprisonment for twenty years forty-eight jurors shall be drawn, and when the crime is punishable by imprisonment for less than twenty years thirty-six jurors shall be summoned. Mr. Watkins, of Gilmer county, introduced

a bill providing for the election of judges of the superior courts by the people. The bill is a constitutional amendment relating to paragraph 2, section 3 of article 6. Mr. Watkins, of Gilmer, also introduced a bill to amend the constitution so as to pro-vide for the election of solicitors of superior courts by the people. Both of the bills offered were referred to the committee on

judiciar Mr. Felder's Ballot Law

Mr. Felder, of Fulton, introduced a bill providing for the establishment of the Australian ballot system in Georgia. The bill was reviewed in The Constitution yesterday. It provides for the appointment of on superintendent in each county and also for the establishment of the secret booth voting place in the state, and presorrhes the manner of voting and the kind of ballot to be used. The bill is an impor-tant one and it will be an important issue for settlement by the general ssembly. There is a general desire, it seems, for a better election system in the state and many members of the legislature are interesting themselves in the question. Mr. W. R. McConnell, of Towns county

appeared in the house for the first time and he was sworn in as a member by Justice Lumpkin, of the supreme court. Judges and Solicitors Elected. At 11 o'clock the doorkeeper of the house Mr. Williford, announced that the senate awaited the pleasure of the house, and at

the direction of the speaker the members of the senate were admitted. President of the Senate Berner assumed the chair and directed Secretary Clifton, of the senate, to read the joint resolution providing for a joint session of the general assembly for the purpose of electing ju and solicitors for the several judicial ruits of the state.

The election resulted as follows:

Brunswick Circuit.

Hon. W. M. Toomer, of Ware county, elected solicitor general for the unexpired term. Hon. John W. Bennett, of Wayne county, elected solicitor general for the full term beginning January 1, 1897.

Chattahoochee Circuit. Hon. William B. Butt, of Muscogee counelected judge. Hon. S. Price Gilbert, of Muscogee county, elected solicitor general Atlanta Circuit.

Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, of Fulton county, elected judge. Hon. Charles D. Hill, of Fulton county, elected solicitor general. Albany Circuit.

Hon. W. N. Spence, of Mitchell county, elected judge for the unexpired term.
Hon. W. N. Spence, elected judge for the term beginning January 1, 1897.
Hon. W. E. Wootten, of Dougherty county, elected solicitor general for the unexpired term. county, elected solicitor general unexpired term.

Hon. W. E. Wootten elected general for the full term. Cherokee Circuit

Hon. A. W. Fite, elected judge. Hon. Samuel Maddox elected soliciton general. Stone Mountain Circuit. Hon. John S. Candler, of DeKalb county od judge for the unexpired and regu-

The judges and solictors of the other circuits will be elected today according to the action of the caucus of last week. What Captain Milledge Says.

che action of the chucus if last week.

What Captain Milledge Says.

Captain John Milledge, state illurarian, sent the following fetter to the house of representatives yesterday:

To the House of hepresentatives of Georgia—In response to the resolution presented to me from the house requesting me to deliver to each member of the house a copy of the code of 1882 and as much of the new code as is completed, to be used by them during the ensuing session, I have the handr to state: That as to the third volume of the new code, being the penal code, and the only one as yet issued, you will find one upon the desk of each member this morning. But, in regard to the topies of the code of 1882, I regret to have to state that it will be impossible to comply with the request of the house, for the following reason: Some year or more ago the state bought all the codes of 1882 in the hands of the publishers. Later on the number of codes was being so rapidly reduced by reason of the demand that new militia districts be furnished, that the governor directed that none should be issued except in extreme cases. Still later on, when it was firmly believed that the new code would be out by the meeting of the general assembly, and the demand for old codes was being pressed throughout the state, and there being no place where they could be purchased, a few more were issued, until the number now in the hands of the state librarian is only by actual count 169, this including the number for which I hold receipts from nembers of the general assembly. Of this number I shall deposit 125 codes in the hands of the clerk of the house, reserving twenty-three codes for the use of the senate, in this emergency I would make the suggestion that they be distributed as the house may see proper among the members, possibly where there are delegations of more than one from a county, sitting next to each other, one to the delegation might be sufficient. I do not presume, however, to dictate in any way as to 'he disposition of them.

"I hold the receipt of

GEN. LEE REACHES NEW YORK.

Consul General to Cuba Slept at the Quarantine Station Last Night. New York, November 4.—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee was a passenger on board the Ward Line steamer Vigilancia, which arrived in quarantine late tonight from

Havana. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the general could not be seen.

ONLY A FEW REMAIN.

The Electors Who Voted for Lincoln Are Passing Away. From The New York Sun.
At the time of the first election of Abra-

ham Lincoln, in 1860, there were thirty-three states, and New York had thirty-five of the 303 electoral votes, or more than 10 per cent of the whole number. New York was carried by the republicans in the first national election in which that party engaged for Fremont and Dayton, but it was not until the presidential election of 1860 that the electoral votes of New York state were made to count in the republican col-

umn in favor of Mr. Lincoln.

When the thirty-five Lincoln electors met in the city of Albany to declare the choice of the voters at the election preceding, John A. King, of Jamaica, former govern-or, was elected president of the electoral college in New York, and Stewart L. Woodford, afterwards lieutenant governor, and lately one of the active campaigners for McKinley and Hobart, was the messenger who took the certificates of New York's thirty-five votes for Mr. Lincoln to the city of Washington. Only a few of the original Lincoln electors now survive, and very few, even of the survivors, continue to take an active part in politics

At the head of the Lincoln electoral ticket was William Cullen Bryant, the poet and editor, who was at that time sixty-six years of age. Mr. Bryant, though his fame rests chiefly upon his poetle work, was one of the active supporters of the anti-slavery movement. He held no political office then or afterwards, but was a regent in the state university when at the head of the Lincoln electoral ticket. Mr. Bryant died in 1878. James O. Putnam, of Chautauqua, and among the other Lincoln electors were Judge William H. Robertson, republican leader for more than thirty years in West chester county politics, and still there; General James S. Wadsworth, son is a member of congress from the Liv-ingston county district; John A. King, the former governor; Robert S. Hale, of Washington county, and Frank L. Jones, of Tioga. In the political changes incident to a lapse of thirty-six years, the other lectors chosen to give their support to Mr

Lincoln have either died or retired.

The qualifications of electors are not fixed by congress, tut by the respective legislatures, and the only qualification is that "no person holding an office of tru or profit under the United States" shall i a presidential elector. It has long been the custom of both political parties to choose men of mature years for the purely honorary office of electors, and a man o fifty in 1860 would be eighty-six this year Former Judge Robertson was one of the exceptions. He was born in 1823 and was thirty-seven years of age when he cast hi vote for Mr. Lincoln. He is now seventy three. In the succeeding presidential elec-tion of 1864, Lincoln electors were chosen for the second time in (New York; but it is a fact not generally known that Mr. Lin-coln's majority in New York on his second election was materially less than on the first. Horace Greeley was the president of the Lincoln electoral college in New York in 1864. Some other survivors are James S. T. Stranahan, of Brooklyn; A. J. Dittenhoefer, of New York city; John Tweddle, of Albany, after whom Tweddle hall was called; A. C. Churchills, afterwards secre-tary of state at Albany, and John J. Knox. There are several survivors of the republi-can electoral ticket of 1872—Andrew D. White, Salem H. Wales and Stewart L. Woodford among them. Frederick Doug-Woodford among the messenger to Washington—a distinction closely following the establishment of negro suffrage.

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man's organism," quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in loins, and weight in lower part of and "all gone" feeling, that nature E. Pink-

BACKACHE.

A'Very Significant Indication of Organic

The back, "the mainspring of wo-

ham's Vegetable Compound for twenty years has been the one and only effective remedy in such cases. It speedily removes the cause and effectually restores the organs to a healthy and normal condion. Mrs. Pinkham cheerfully answers all letters from ailing women who require advice, without charge. Thousands of cases like this are recorded.

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"I have taken one-half dozen bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has relieved me from all pain. I cannot tell you the agony I ndured for years; pains in my back (Oh, the backache was dreadful I) and bearing-down pains in the abdomen extending down into my limbs : headache and nausea, and very painful menstruations. I had grown very thin, a mere shadow of my former self. Now I am without a single pain and am gaining in flesh rapidly."—MATTIE GLENN, 1561 Dudley St., Cincinnati,

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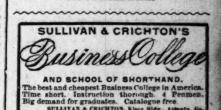
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ILLINOIS STEEL CO.'S STANDARD STEEL ARROW TIES.

We invite your aid by giving us your trade

MEETINGS. Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stocknowders of the Georgia. Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday. November 13, 1896, at 11 oclock a. m. The transfer books will be closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary, oct 11 to nov 13

EDUCATIONAL



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## ENGLAND SOLD.

Setton Was Forced Down Nearly 1-4c by

English Speculators. LIVERPOOL SPOT SALES HEAVY

European Sales for Future Delivery Aggregated 100,000 Bales-Receipts Were Quite Heavy.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta-Weak; middling 7c. Liverpool—Firm; middling 4%d. New York—Quiet; middling 8 3-16c. New Orleans—Steady; middling 7%c. Galveston—Holiday. Norfolk—Firm; middling 7½c. Savannah—Quiet; middling 7½c. Mobile—Quiet; middling 7 7-16c.

Memphis—Steady; middling 7 7-16c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 7%c.
Houston—Holiday.
Macon—Quiet; middling 7%c. wing is the statement of the receipts, sh stock in Atlanta:

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCKS

964 1037 525 900 11152 1390 1445 500 400 12042 691 1419 ....... 1100 20957 964 1124 500 900 13181 4009 5025 1525 3300 Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga.. November 4.—The favorable Liverpool advices caused a slight advance this morning, prices rising 1 to 3 points, but it was a day of liquidation, and under the pressure of selling for local and southern account prices declined 13 to 23 points, closing easy after sales of 322,000. Spot markets in this country were generally firmer, and the Liverpool sales were the largest for some time past, indicating a good business with Manchester spinners, notwithstanding the gloomy public advices received from there. In New Orleans December advanced 6 points, but lost it and declined 12 points. Liverpool advanced 3-32d on spot with sales of 18,000 bales. Futures there advanced 5 to 5½ points as Futures there advanced 5 to 5½ points as compared with Monday's prices. Spots were unchanged in New York with sales of 75 for spinning and 200 delivered on contract; middling 83-16c, against \$15-16c. contract; middling 8 3-16c, against 8 15-16 last year. Savannah, Augusta and St Louis advanced 1-16c and Norfolk and Baltimore \( \frac{3}{2}c\). New Orleans sold 8,000, Augusta 1,279, St. Louis 957, Norfolk 788, Mo bile 400 and Savannah 125. Port receipts 44-105 bales, against 42,566 last week, 35,055 last year and 61,770 in 1894. Thus far this week 201,363, against 222,948 thus far last week Augusta received today 2,763, against 3,505 and 1,132; Memphis 4,086, against 2,886 and 2,859; Houston 3,624, against 5,458 and 3,137. Houston expects tomorrow 10,000 to 11,000 Against 7,000 and 4,655; New Orleans 14,000 to 16,000, against 9,341 and 4,876 The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	penin	-	Jean Er	Habout	On Co	owner.		oday's Close		Close.
November	8	05	8	05	7	96	7	75-77	7	
December	8	17	8	20	7	85	7	86-87	8	04
January	8 :			25	7	95		97		15-16
February	8 :			28	8	01		02-03		
March	8 :			33		06		07-08		27-28
April	8	37		37		11		11-13		31-33
May	8 :	38	8	39	8	15	8	15-16		36 - 37
June	8	to	8	40		18		18-19		40-41
July				40	8	30	8	21-23	8	44-45
August										
September	****		***							
Closed weak; sales						ons	int	ldated	'n	et re-

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS

	1000	1000	19901	1000	1000	1000
Saturday	49384	24720			1072230	90248
Monday	56966	38292	67718	24451	1057076	91193
Tuesday		33049	2251	15039	1100924	91494
Wednesday		35055	26538	45563	1112200	8955:
Thursday						
Friday						
Tot 11	201363	131116	118136	115001		
The follow cotton future January	s in No	ew Orle	eans y	esterdi	ıy;	
February March						
April						
May	********	7 85	Nove	ember		7 9
Tune		7 9	4 Dece	mber		7.5

Closed steady: sales 66,800 bares. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 4.—(Special.)—The market today was an extraordinary one. The great difference between our prices and those of Liverpool invited English speculators to make straddles on a very large scale, buying in their market and selling in ours. They were afraid to make these straddles until the election had been decided. Their buying this morning in Liverpool raised prices sharply there and our market opened at a good advance, January selling on the call at 8.24. But the enormous selling orders received by cable wiped out the advance in a moment; and, notwithstanding that most of the orders from the south were to buy, the market staggered all day long under the pressure of English orders to sell against purchases made abroad. In the last hour many room traders joined in the selling, and the close was weak with January at 7.97. The receipts were heavy, but this was a minor consideration in today's decline. The shrewdest operators regard the decline as temporary. The business improvement sure to follow the result of the election will, we think, put a different face upon the cotton market in the near future.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 4.—Our market to-day has absorbed some 75,000 bales sold during the opening hour by Liverpool, and the continental houses, as this market by its improvement during the past week had advanced more rapidly than the foreign markets. In the face of this heavy selling it has shown greater steadiness than any one expected, in view of the receipts at the ports and at the interior towns as compared with last year. After the recent excitement it will take some time for the trade to become conscious of the exact balancing of trade and larger crops than at first anticipated. A cold wave is pointing toward Texes, but the trade fears that the crop may exceed 8,500,000 bales and is waiting further developments. Spinners will now be competitors in the southern markets, and we expect the relative differences between these markets and ours to be narrow. The semi-weekly movement is estimated at 91,000 bales coming into sight, against 98,000 bales in 1895 and 76,000 bales in 1994 and 150,000 bales in 1893. Every merchant with foreign connections received large selling offers from noon to the close of the market, and under this pressure the market closed weak. These orders were attributed to the adjustment in progress between the markets and to the circulation of larger crop estimates from the southwest in Liverpool after the official close. The weakness in the New Orleans market assisted the decline, but the main feature was the selling for foreign account, which is estimated to have aggregated fully 100,000 bales.

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, November 4.—Semi-weekly movements of thirteen leading interior towns: For 1896—Receipts, 90,755 bales; shipments, 74,839 bales; stocks, 349,906 bales. For 1835—Receipts, 75,755 bales; shipments, 53,669 bales; stocks, 297,111 bales. For 1834—Receipts, 149,968 bales; shipments, 120,506 bales; stock, 263,419 bales.

New York, November 4.—The results of yesterday's voting was reflected in the dry goods market today by a profound feeling of relief. There is every prospect of a good business in the near future. The tone of the market today for staple cottons is very firm, and in some quarters sellers have reported better prices than were obtainable on Monday for moderate-sized qualities

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, November 4.—Spot cotton here was unchanged. Liverpool advanced 3-32d on the spot with sales of 18,000 bales. Fuon the spot with sales of 18,000 bales. Futures there advanced 5 to 5½ points as compared with Monday's closing prices. The Liverpool news today was decidedly bullish, reporting a sharp rise in future and a good demand on the spot, but on the other hand, the market here had been overbought, and on seiling for local, southern and Liverpool account prices declined, the last figures showing a sharp net loss for the day. Crop advices from India were very favorable, but the outlook for the crop in this country is favorable, and the tendency is to increase crop estimates owing to the continued mild weather in the south and the improved outlook for a top crop. The exports from the ports were liberal and the southern spot markets were generally firmer. Sliver was lower in this country and in Europe.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, November 4—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot large business done with prices firm; midding uplands 4%; sales 18,000 bales; American 15,600; speculation and 18,000 bales; American 15,600; speculation and 2000; uplands low middling clause November delivery 4,2644, 431-64, 430-64, 400; American December delivery—December and January delivery 4,26-64, January and February and March delivery 4,26-64, 24-64, 24-64; February and March delivery 4,26-64, 424-64, 424-64, 424-64, April delivery 4,26-4, 426-64, 427-64; June and July delivery 4,27-64; July and August delivery 4,28-64, 4,47-64; futures opened firm with demand fail.

Liverpool, November 4-4:00 p. m—Uplands low middlings clause November delivery 4,28-64, sellers; November and January delivery 4,28-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4,28-64, sellers; January and February delivery 4,28-64, sellers; January and March delivery 4,28-64, sellers; June and July delivery 4,28-64, sellers; June and July delivery 4,24-64, sellers; June and July delivery 4,26-64, buyers; futures closed irregular. Liverpool and Port Markets.

Galveston, November 4—Cotten, holiday, middling—net receipts 18,715 bales; gross 14,600; sales none; stock 183,013; exports to Great Britain 3,516.
Norfolk, November 4—Cotten iffirm; middling 7%; net receipts 4,255 bales; gross 4,255; sales 038; stock 48,778; exports to Great Britain 9,939; to continent 3,231.

Hoston, November 4-Cotton, holiday; middling -; net receipts 2.564 bales; gross 5,782; sales none; stock

stock 5,466.
Savannah, November 4 — Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 5,216 bales; gross 5,216; sales 136; stock 139,6 = 9; exports coastwise 2,245.
New Orleans; November 4—Cotton stendy; middling 7½; net receipts 11,637 bales; gross 12,128; sales 8,000; stock 355,191; exports coastwise 712. s,000;stock 355,191; exports coastwise-712. Mobile, November 4-Cotton quiet; middling 77-16; net receipts 328 bales; gross 328; sales 400; stock 40,600; exports coastwise 102. Memphis November, 4 - Cotton firm; middling 75-16; ne receipts 4,036 bales; shipments 5,467; sales 300; stock 106,008.

300; stock 106,008.

Augusta, November 4 — Cotton steady: middling
79-16; net receipts 2,763 bales; shipments 324; saies
1,279; stock 50,238.

Charleston, November 4 — Cotton firm; middling 7½;
net receipts 3,072 bales; gross 3,072; sales none; stock
78,798; exports constwice 2,306.

Nouston, November 4—Cotton, holiday; middling— net receipts 3,624 bales; shipments 5,655; sales none stock 62,395.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Liverpool Furnished the Stimulant for an Advance.

Chicago, November 4.—In the event of McKinley's election a boom in wheat was predicted, and for weeks those who were confident that the result would be as it have been buying wheat on the assument that the rise must necessarily follows: Is have been buying wheat of the assamption that the rise must necessarily follow. At late as Monday several lines were purchased with this in view. Liverpool had the news before the market opened and pushed the prices up 2½d on the information. The curb, or unofficial price here, was 3 to 3½c over Monday's close, but a reaction of ½ to 1c occurred before the regular market opened. At the start offerings were very free, and a further break of about 1c resulted. Afterwards the market was rather nervous, advancing to the best figures of the session after noon, but finally reacting and closing at or near the inside. December wheat opened from 77 to 77%c, sold between 77% and 76½c, closing at 76½c-1½@1%c higher than Monday. Cash wheat was 1½@2c higher.

Corn—A temporary advance of very moderate proportions took place in corn at the beginning of the session, but there was no stability to it, and when the wheat retrogression occurred corn was prompt in pursuing a similar course. Trade was light. Scalpers were on both sides of the market, but commission men were doing little. May corn opened from 23½ to 28c.

narket, but commission men were doing ittle. May corn opened from 29½ to 29c, leclined to 28%c, closing at 28%c-%@½ unler Monday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats, like corn, improved slightly at the transfer of the proportion of the start, as a perfunctory recognition of the wheat bulge, but did not remain long ir a firm condition. The market was slow generally speaking. May oats closed sounder Monday. Cash oats were steady at Monday's prices.

generally speaking. May oats closed ½c under Monday. Cash oats were steady at Monday's prices.

Provisions—Despite weakness in the big hog market, product opened with a slight gain over Monday and with a fairly firm tone. No support was accorded prices, however, and they naturally receded. A late report of a second decline in hog prices exercised a depressing effect, and everything depreciated. January pork closed January ribs 2½ lower.

WHEAT-	Open		High.		Low	(	109;
November December May	70%		76%		74%		75
December	77%		7700		7614		76%
CORN-					80%		813
November	25%		24%		24%		241
December	2534		253		2514		253
May	2912		29%		285		282
November	1836		1814		1815		18%
December	1954		1914		1874		18%
May PORK			221/2		2174		1312
December 7	35	7	35	7	0214	7	021
January 8		8	25	7	90	7	90
December 4	25	4	2714	4	2216	4	0014
January 4 SIDES-		4	60	4	4249	4	421
December 8	70	:3	70	3	70	3	70
January 4	05	4	05	3	921/2	3	921/

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, November 4.—The news on wheat has been very strong today, but the pressure to sell long wheat that was carried over ejection seemed fully to offset the news, and on the whole the market has been inclined to weakness. The advance in Liverpool since Monday's close was equal to about 5½c per bushel. The San Francisco market was also quoted strong and higher on the Australian demand, and seaboard clearerces made an aggregate of 650,000 bushels. Prices here showed a gain of 2½c over Monday, but the advance checked buying and caused free selling by holders and scalpers. On the break there was some good buying, which caused a reaction of a cent per bushel, which was lost again, the close being 1½c higher than Monday. Northwestern receipts were heavy at nearly \$2,000 hushels. close being 1½ higher than Monday. Northwestern receipts were heavy at nearly 21,000 bushels. The heavy shipments from the Russian and Danubian ports will be watched with interest, as the wheat consuming countries must be supplied for several months from this source and America. The crop prospects in South America are reported good but the wheat will not be available for some months.

The feature in corn has been free selling by holders and bears. A number of shorts who had covered before election had corn for sale this morning.

Provisions were weak, with general selling, especially of mess pork by packers. There seemed to be no demand, and offerings were hard to dispose of, except at a cor cession in price.

Prime on Conditions West

From The New York Stockholder.
Dwight, Ill., October 31.—The month of October is closing up, giving us a taste of winter. The temperature is low with a very decided disposition toward a regular break up. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the weather was hot and depressing, the remainder of the week has been just the opposite.

The week has been one of such terrible political tension that it has been almost an utter impossibility to transact business except that of a character which could not be

As to crops. Although we have had all kinds of markets affected almost exclusively by outside conditions and not based upon a statistical standpoint, through it all there has been a strong feeling that we should again witness a very decided advance in the price of wheat, particularly after the election is over.

There is no question or manner of doubt but that good milling wheat, both winter and spring, is a very scarce article. We are accumulating no stocks in the interior and the legitimate milling demand seems and the legitimate milling demand seems to absorb receipts as fast as they are offered. It does not seem possible that prices can remain for any length of time where they are after the country has recovered from the political tension of the last three months.

where the months.

We are gathering very little corn for the last three months.

We are gathering very little corn for the reason that the weather has been against it and politics in the country has absorbed the corn growing completely.

We have about finished thrashing spring wheat and the last thrashings are worse than the first. After this week I expect to see receipts from the northwest fall off very decidedly.

SCHOOL BOOKS, New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlants, Ga.

## ENGLAND BOUGHT

Commission Houses Reported a Flood of Buying Orders for Stocks.

SPECULATION CLOSED FIRM

Net Changes Show Gains of 1-2 to 3 1-8 Per Cent-Wheat Closed at a Gain of 1 1-2 to 1 5-8c.

New York, November 4.-The decisive vic tory gained yesterday by advocates of sound money excrted a highly favorable influence on American securities both at home and abroad. Early cables from London reabroad:
ported a sharp advance in Americans all along the line. The feeling there was described as more confident than for a long time, and the rise in prices was partly atributed to the purchase of 75,000 share for American account. Local concerns, who had the fcresight to keep open ail last night, a new departure, by the way, conrolled this business. The opening dealing ere were attended with great excitement Commission houses reported a perfect flood or orders, and operators who have been holding off pending the settlement of the residential contest were also eager buy ers. Stubtern bears covered, especially in the industrials, and the floor of the stock exchange presented a lively appearance Contributing causes to the buoyancy were a break of 1 cent in the posted rates of sterling exchange \$4.81\204.85, a decline in call loans to 31/2 per cent per annum, du o the offering of over two and one-half nillions by leading private bankers, an inreased inquiry for commercial paper, disappearance of the premium on gold and an advance in the United States 4 per cent bonds of 1925 of nearly 2 per cent to 120%. A belief that the gold recently hoarded by timid capitalists will soon be released, now that the premium has been wiped out, was not without its influence. When it is re-called that nearly \$50,000,000 of the gold imported since August 28th last cannot be accounted for, the importance of the impending change in monetary conditions can readily be imagined. The improvement at the opening ranged from ½ to 6% per cent. Sugar rose 6% per cent. Lake Erie and Western preferred 6%. Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred 5%, Jersey Central 5. United States Exchange 5, Tennessee Coal 4%, Brooklyn Union Gas 4%, Consolidated Gas 3%, Memphis and Ohio 4½, Pullman 4, Bay State Gas 4, Minnesota Iron 4, St. Paul 4, st. Paul preferred 4, Metropolitan Traction Lake Shore 3%, and the other active ssues anywhere from 1 to 3% per cent. In the afternoon session the market was frregular, owing to profit taking, and a reaction of 1/4@2 per cent was netted. Bay State Gas and Sugar, however, receded 4 per cent. Speculation closed in tone. Net changes show gains of 2603th in tone. Net changes show gains of 2603th per cent, Chicago Gas leading. The transactions were heavy, footing up 549,000 shares, including 67,700 Reading, 62,900 St. Paul, 54,400 Sugar and 32,400 Burlington and Quincy. The railway and miscellaneous bond market was active and buoyant in sympathy

ket was active and buoyant in sympathy with the rise in stocks. The transactions footed up the enormous total of \$4,142,000. Treasury balances: Coin, \$119,678,780; currency, \$56,773,116. Money on call easier at 314@10 per cent; last loan at 4, closing ofered 4; prime mercantile paper 6@7 per

Sterling exchange heavy with actual busness in bankers' bills at \$4.80\%@4.81 for 60 days, and \$4.83\%@4.84 for demand; postal rates, \$4.81\%@4.85; commercial bills, \$4.79@

Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds buoyant. Silver at the board was steadler.

London, November 4.—Bar silver, 29 15-16d. Censols, 109% for money and 109 5-116 for the account. Paris, November 4, 5 p. m.-Three ent rentes 102f, 55c for the account.

cent rentes 102f, 55c for the account.

Following are the closing bids:
American Cotton oil. 17
do Preferred. 60
Am'n Sugar Refin's, 121½
do Preferred. 101½
do Preferred. 101½
American Tobacco. 80
do Preferred. 18
Atch. T. & Santa Fe
Baltimore & Ohio. 16½
Canada Facific. 51½
Chesapeake & Ohio. 17½
Chesapeake & Ohio. 17½
Chicago & Alton. 16;
Chesago & Alton. 16;
Chesago & Alton. 16;
Chesago & C Del., Lack, & W...... Dis. & Cat, Feed..... Erle.... do Preferred..... Ed. Gen. Electric.... Ed. Geh. Electric...

Lake Eric & West...

do Preferred.

Lake Shore...

Louisylle & Nash...

Lous, N. A. & Chic...

Manhattan Consul...

Memphis & Char...

Michigan Central...

BONDS. Alabama—Class A..
do Class B..
do Class C.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, November 4.—The stock market today was feverish but strong, and the volume of tusiness was large with numerous issues traded in. The emphatic vote the country gave in favor of sound money was the inquiring cause of the improvement, and the disappearance of the premium on gold and the return of ease to the monetary situation were merely regarded as the symptoms of returning financial health.

The opening prices were at gains of 2 to

health.

The opening prices were at gains of 2 to 3 per cent over Monday's close, but heavy taking of profits caused subsequent reactions. In the late afternoon there were sharp rallies, but prices again receded near

the end.

There may be a further decline, but we do not hesitate to advise purchases of the low-priced and recently reorganized list of railway stocks. We think in the course of a few days there will be an advance of \$5 to \$10 per share in all the above class of stocks.
The market closed at a general net im-

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Clos- ing Bids.	Monday's Closing Bids
Atchison				1614	15%
Am'n Sugar Refining		12214	120	12136	118
C., C., C. & St. Louis	30	301	30	3014	2816
Burlington & Quincy Chicago Gas	80	80	. 79%	7934	773
Chicago Gas	7514	75%	7414	-75%	7214
Canada Southern			*******	******	4734
D., L. & Western	*******	*******	********	159	153
Erie	*******	******		16%	15%
Edison Gen. Elec		3134	81	31	2978
American Tobacco	81	81	79%	80	78
Jersey Central		*******		107%	106
Lake Shore		*****		152	14814
National Lead	*******		*******	********	2414
Louisville & Nashville	50%	51	50	5014	48%
Missourl Pacific	25	251/8	241/2	2432	2218
Baltimore & Ohio	00	Col	******	164	1634
Tenn. Coal & Iron	30 105	8014	291/2	2916	27
Northwestern Southern Railway	10%	105	10412	10412	10232
de Drefermay	10%	1014	10	10	978
do Preferred Northern Pac, Pref	2878	2954		28%	281/8
New York Central	24	2434	24	2414	227/8
New England	*****	*****	******	95 45%	94
Omaha	******			4334	451/4
Pacific Mail	24%	241/9	24	24%	221/2
Reading.	30%	30%	2934	301/2	2814
Rock Island	69%	70%	693	69%	67
St. Paul	80	80	78	78	757
Union Pacific	1134	113/	11	11	10%
American Cotton Oil	16	17	16	17	14
Western Union	88	88.	86%	8634	85
American Spirits Co	736	734	71/2	716	7%
U. S. Leather Pret	66%	6632	6534	654	63
Manhattan	97	9749	9534	95%	94%

## LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bld and asked quotations The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY-BONDS.

Georgia 3½s, 27

10 50 years....100
Georgia 3½s, 25

10 40 years...100
100 2

Ga. 4½s, 1898....107

Atlanta 8, 1902.115

Atlanta 7s, 1904.112½

Atlanta 7s, 1899.105

Atlanta 4½ss....101

Atlanta 4½ss....101

The following are bid and asked quotations:

Magusta7 s, LD.110

Magusta7 s, LD.110

Waterworks 6s...106

No. Car. 4½ss....102½

Newnan 6s, LD 100

Chattanooga 5s,

101

Col., S. C., gr'd

2s 4s, 1910... 72

Ala., Class A...100

102

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PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

Gn. cs, 1897.....100
Ga. cs, 1919.....107
Ga. cs, 1922....111
Ga. Pac. 1st....108
S. A. & M. c't's. 63
65

CONSTITUTION, OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA.. November 4, 1896. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, Nevember 4—Flour, first patent \$5.45; second patent 4.95; straight 4.45; fancy 4.35; extra family 4.00. Corn, white 43c; mixed 42c. Oats, white 34c; mixed 50c; Texas rustproof 43c. Ryc, Georgia 80c. Barley, Georgia raised 80c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 90c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timpothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 43c; boiled 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks 78c; small sacks 80. Shorts \$1.00. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal 96c per 100 Bs; hulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c per bushel. Stock News York News

Grits \$2.65.

New York November 4—Southern flour quiet and firm; good to choice \$3.25@3.55; common to fair extra \$2 65@3.25. Wheat, apot fairly active and firmer with options; options opened firm at 2½c and firmer with options; options opened firm at 2½c active and severy large and elected firm 1½ all \$4cover Monday; No. 3 red November \$14; December \$8%; May \$6%. Corn, spot dull but flav; No. 2 in elevator 31%; alocal 32½; poptions dulland easy at ½c decline; November 31; alocal supplies and \$2.5%; May 35. Oats, spot dull but steady; options dull: December 23%; May 26%; No. 2 spot 23; No. 2 white 25½; mixed western 22@24.

st. Louis, November 4—Flour higher; patents \$4.15 64.25; fancy \$3.10@3.20; choice \$2.00@2.70. Wheat higher; November 80; December 80%; May 80% bld. Corn easier; November 23; December 23%; bld; May 26% bld. Oats higher; No. 2 November 17%; May 22% asked.

Chicago, November 4—Flour firm; No. 2 spring wheat 74¼@76½; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 77¾@60. No. 2 corn 24½@24½. No. 2 oats 18@18¼.

Groceries.

Atlanta, November —Roasted coffee \$18.10 per 100 b cases, Green coffee choice 17b; fair 16b; prime 15b; Sugar, standard granulated 4.54c; New Orleans white, 4b; do yellow 4b;c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12b;@20c; sugar 10b;@30c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6b;c. choice 6b;c. Sait, dairy sacks 1.20; do bbls. 2.25; lee-cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10b;@11b;c. Matches, 65s 50c; 2008 1.30@1.75; 3008 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5b;c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 6b;c. Sancy 12b;@613b;c. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25. Pgwder, rifle 4.00; shot 1.35.

New York, November 4— Coffee, options closed barely steady 10@15 points up; November 10.30; December 10.00@10.15; May 10.05@10.15; spot Rio dull but firm; No. 7 11. Sugar, raw firm but dull; fair refining 2½; refined firm; off A 3½@4; standard A 4½; cut louf and crusned 4½; powdered—; granulated 4½; cubes 4½. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans steady and quiet; open kettle good to choice 27@37. Rice firm and active; domestic, fair to extra 3½@6; Japan 4½@4½.

Atlanta, Noyember —Clear ribs boxed sides 4½c; clear sides 4½c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7½; Breakfast bacon 10 @11c. Lard, best quality 5¾c; second quality 5½c; compand 4½c.

St. Louis, November 4—Pork, standard mess 47.75. Lard prime steam 4.12½. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.00; short clear 4.00; clear ribs 4.12½ clear sides 4.25. Bacon, box shoulders 4.50; extra short clear 4.50; clear ribs 4.62½; short clear 4.75. New York, November 4—Pork steady and in mod-rate demand; new mess \$\$.50@9.00. Middles nom-nal; short clear — Lard quiet and weaker: western team 4.65; city steam 4.30@4.35; options, Decem-er 4.60.

ber 4.60.
Chicago, November 4—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$7.10@7.20. Lard 4.25@4.30.
Short ribs, loose 3.65@3.90. Dry salt shoulders boxed
4.00@4.25; short clear sides boxed 4.00@4.12½.
Cincinnal, November 4—Pork steady; family \$9.25.
Lard, kettle steady; steam leaf in therees 4.75; tubs
5.00; prime steam steady 4.15@4.25. Bacon steady;
shoulders 4.25; short ribs 4.50; short clear sides 4.75.

### Naval Stores.

Savannab, November 4—Turpentine opened at 25½ @25½ for regulars with sales of 730; closed firm at 25½; sales 250 casks; receipts — Rosin firm at the dvance; sales 4,000 bbls; receipts 4,477; A. B. C. I & 1.00; F. G. H. & 1.00; I & 1.65; K & 1.70; M \$1.90 N \$2.10; window glass \$2.30; waterwhite \$2.50. Charleston, November 4—Turpentine firm at 25; Selection, November 4—Turpentine firm at 25; sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A. B. C. D \$1.40; E. F \$1.45; G \$1.50; H 1.55; I \$1.60; K \$1.60; M \$2.75; N \$2.00; windowglass 2.15; water-wite \$2.25

ood strained \$1.55; spirits turpentine steady 25; trregulars 24½; tar quiet at \$1.00; crude ne quiet; hard \$1.30; soft \$1.90; virgin \$1.80.

Chicago November 4—Cattle eas;; receipts 11,500; common to extra steers \$3.40±0.25; stockers and feeders \$2.50±0.325; cows and bulls \$1.50±0.325; caives\$2.50±0.05; cows and bulls \$1.50±0.325; caives\$2.50±0.05; downward to the common to choice mixed \$3.20±0.35; choice assorted \$3.50±0.30; light \$3.20±0.30; plgs \$2.50±0.50; Sheep, receipts 13,000; linferior to choice \$1.50±0.340; limbs \$3.00±4.50;

## Country Produce.

Atlanta, November 4—Eggs 16@17½. Butter, west-rn creamery 16@18c; fancy Tennessee 12½@15c choice 124gc; Georgia 124g6/15c. Live pointry, ur-kvys 8@10c; hens 224g6/15c, spring chickens 124g6 18c; ducks 266/224g. Trish politoes, Burbank \$1.756 18c; ducks 266/224g. Trish politoes, Burbank \$1.756 8weet potatoes; new 406/50c per bu. Honey, strained Sweet potatoes; new 406/50c per bu. Honey, strained 2.006/2.50 per bbl. Cabbage, 1@14g.

## Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, November 4—Apples, \$1.75@2.25. Lemon fessina \$3.25@3.50. Oranges, Jamaica 3.50@4.00 Messina \$3.25@3.50. Oranges, Jamaica 3.50@4.00. Bananas, straight 1.06@.125; culls 60@75c. Figs 11@119c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75; ½ boxes 50@60c. Currants 69@7c. Leghorn citron 13c. Nuts, almonds, 11c; pecans 9@10c. Brazil, 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Pennuts. Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, November 4 - Bagging 134-th 6c; 2-th 63/c; 34-th 65/c. Ties, narrow \$1.25. GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY .- Ordina-GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—J. Carroll Payne, administrator of W. R. Hill, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, Contrary, Fullon, County, Ordinary, or

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—Joe! S. and James A.
Reed, executors of Nathaniel Reed, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. aug13-3mo-thu aug13-3mo-thu

aug13-3mo-thu

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—M. M. Welch, administrator of Carrie L. Terrell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, 'to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary, aug13-3mo-thu trust. W. aug13-3mo-thu

aug13-3mo-thu

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—O. C. Gill, administrator of John Morgan Jackson, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why sa'd administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON, COUNTY, —Ordina-W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Elizabeth J. Mitchell, administratrix of Wesley. D. Mitchell, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sep 10-3m thurs. sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—A. J. Cooper, administrator of Ella M. Cooper, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY Ordinary. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—John M. McGee, administrator of Thomas Kennedy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

## NEWS OF THE ROADS

The Central New Steamship Line Ought To Be a Success.

## GREAT CHANCE FOR SAVANNAH

It Ought To Become a Grain Port and Its Cotton Receipts Should Be Increased-Railway Notes.

The Central railroad will have its own direct line of steamships between Savannah and Liverpool.

If the project can be made a success at all, now is the time. The English people believe that a line will pay. Mr. Marshall Stevens, general manager of the Manchester ship canal, who was in Atlanta about two months ago, had no doubt about there being enough business to maintain such a line. He wanted one to be established to ply between Savannah and Manches ter, so that his ship canal would get the tonnage.

Mr. Comer was induced to take hold o this project by reason of the fact that ship tonnage has been very scarce at Sarannah this fall, and cotton has been liverted to other ports because there was not enough shipping at Savannah to carry reat quantities across.

As has been stated heretofore in The

Constitution, the railroad lines terminating at New Orleans and Galveston have built up an enormous export grain trade from those two ports within the last twelv months. If millions of bushels of grain could be taken from the eastern ports and carried down the Mississippi valley roads and shipped to Europe from New Orleans and Galveston, the roads extending from the western grain fields to Savannah ought to be able to do the same thing. The Central railroad reaches from Savannah to Birmingham, where it connects with the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham, so there are only two roads to divide the reve nue. They can certainly make as good rates as the trunk lines running from the grain fields through St. Louis and Chicago New York Philadelphia and Baltimore The roads running through the south will have cotton and grain, while the lines to the north have grain and meat products to haul to the ports. The southern roads ought to be able to get some of the packing house products also. The one great objec-tion raised against a line of steamships from a south Atlantic port has been tha there would be no return cargo from Eu-rope. But it is a fact that the lines run-ning between Liverpool and New Orleans and Galveston have very little return cargo, and yet they are paying. If they were not, they would not be continued.

The establishment of this direct line of ships means much for Savannah, because it will take to that port an immense amount of freight which otherwise would go to other ports.

### Mr. Ryan and the Seaboard. There was an impression in railroad cir-

les vesterday that Mr. Ryan would carry out his contract with the Seaboard pool before the middle of the month. The offer of \$125 a share for Seaboard stock is cer ainly all that any holder could reasonably expect to get for it, and if that figure not taken, the price will probably drop ack to the old figure, \$35 a share. Under the pooling arrangement, it will

take a vote to sell the stock, but once the required amount is deposited with the McLane pool, there will hardly be any doubt about a sale being ratified by the stock-

Refuse the Ladies a Half Fare. Chicago, November 4.—The roads in the Western Passenger Assocation have refused make a rate of one fare for the round trip for delegates to the Woman's Chris-tian Temperance Union meeting, which is be held in St. Louis about the middle of the present month. The best rate that the roads will make is one and one-third fares for the round trip. The roads of the Central Passenger Committee will make a rate of one fare for the round trip from all

points in their territory.

To Compel Lines To Report. Washington, November 4.—The interstate commerce commission is preparing peti-tions to the United States courts for man-damus writs to compel the filing of annual reports for the year ending June 30, 1896, by all railroads now in default. These reports are required to be filed not later than September 15th of each year. Most of the leading roads of the country have complied with the law, but the compiling of the statistics required by law is seriously interfer ed with by the delinquency and delays of those carriers who fail to observe the law promptly.

Will Not Pay Commissioners. Chicago, November 4.—Chairman Farmer, of the Trunk Line Association passenger department, has informed the western roads that he has decided to recommend to the lines of his association that they hereafter decline to pay commissions to the Southern Pacific on all emigrant business ticketed over the Seaboard Air-Line and the Sunset Route. The western roads regard this as a decided victory in the fight with the Southern Pacific over the commissions that the latter has been paying. Without the commissions heretofore received from the

trunk lines in that way they claim that the

Southern Pacific will not be able to pay the large commissions it has been paying on emigrant business to the Pacific coast. The Harlem River Viaduct. A delay of several months, it is said, is likely to occur in the opening of the fourtrack viaduct and drawbridge at the Har-lem river owing to the requirements of an act of the New York legislature passed last winter, which provides that the new station at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street shall be placed under the viaduct, with surface platforms extending along the tracks. Instead of the four parallel tracks running perfectly straight to the Harlem river, the two outer tracks will each make a detour so as to pass or outside of the new station platforms. This change, it is stated, will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, and the work will probably not be finished before next May.

Gossip of the Gulf Line. The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad has now in operation 531 miles of road, as follows: Kansas City to Mena, Ark., 380 miles; Horatio to Shreveport, La., 124; Beaumont, Tex., to Port Arthur, twenty: Wilton to White Cliff, Ark., seven, To complete the line from Kansas City through to the Gulf of Mexico there remains a gap between Mena and Horatio of about sixty miles, of which twenty-five are completed but not yet put in operation. There is also but not yet put in operation. There is also a gap between Shreevport and Beaumont, 125 miles, of which eighty-five are complet ed, but no yet operated. It is expected that the entire line will be in operation early in the coming year.

Railway Notes. General Superintendent E. N. Brown, o the Mexican National railroad, was the city yesterday in conference President Raoul.

H. S. Waite, son of the late Presider Waite, has been appointed general yard-master at Columbus, of the Hocking

General Passenger Agent Morse, of the Southern Pacific's Atlantic system, went north on the Southern's vestibuled yesterday at noon Mr. Morse has recently lost his wife, a very charming lady, who was widely loved. She died in New Orleans and was buried last week at her former home, Covington, Ky. Mr. Morse

was desperately ill himself during his wife's illness, and his friends were very much concerned about him.

Commissioner Richardson, of the passenger association, returned yesterday from Jucksonville, where he went to

W. W. Crane has been appointed traveling freight agent of the Illinois Central,

Edward Sands has been appointed New England freight and passenger agent of the Plant system, with office in Boston. The officials of the Lehigh Valley state there is no truth whatever in the report that they had sent experts to Algoma, Ont., to examine coal lands and take an option for the purcase of the same.

For the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul, or Blu I line, a committee of reorganiza-tion, consisting of H. A. V. Post, Thomas Carmichael and W. H. Male, has been appointed, and a considerable majority of the bonds has been deposited with the ommittee's order.

United States Minister Denby has in

formed the state department that the Chinese yamen has awarded to the Baldwin works, of Philadelphia, the lowest bidders, the contract for building eight locomotives for the Imperial railway. The board of directors of the Pennsyl-

vania railroad declared a semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of the company, payable in cash on and after November 30th. About 95 per cent of the Kansas City and Southwestern bonds (Beaumont branch of the Frisco) have accepted the reorgan-

ization committee's offer. During the year 1895, 1,024 persons were killed on the English railroads, and 4,021 injured, which is 91 less than the number killed in 1894 and 99 less in number in fured.

It is reported that Bryan Snyder, assistant general freight agent of the Santa Fe, at Dallas, is to become general east-ern agent of the St. Louis and San Fran-

Commissioner Blanchard said today that there was no truth whatever in the report that the Baltimore and Ohio had with-drawn from the Joint Traffic Association. An official record of train accidents in An official record of train accidents in this country during September shows that there were 116 in all, of which 45 were collisions, 64 derailments and 7 other acci-dents. The number of persons killed was

E. B. Smith, a director of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad, who has just returned from the annual trip of the directors of that company, reports the physical condition of the road as splen-did, and the outlook as being most bright. He says he believes the rest of the Indian Territory will shortly be ope the public, which will give value to eighty niles of the road which now gives then absolutely no returns.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with

54, and 179 injured.

inherited She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medi-cines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. Whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that

she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Litho-

nia, Ga. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases. Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.



But you cannot kick at the quality and prices of our football supplies. Our '96 goods have come, and we advise you to give us a chance before you buy. Write for our new fall and winter catalogue, and for special prices given to colleges and

clubs.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,
33 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

## THE HUNTING SEASON



Does not open until November 1st, but do not delay buying your new gun, hunt-ing suit and other goods in this line. Our fall stock has just come in. Our prices are like our goods, correct. Write for our new gun and hunting clothing catalogue, we will mall you one free. mail you one free.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,
THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 33 Peachtree street, Atlan



LIVERY

HARRISON & HERRIN 37 IVY ST.-PHONE 176.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—A. P. Stewart, administrator of Beverly Carter, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. sep 10-3m thurs. sep 10-3m thurs.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

OF A FINESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

OF A FINESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

OF A FINESS & HEAD NOISES CURED.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

FINANCIAL.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS J. C. KNOX, Manager

Orders executed over private wires to Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold Correspondence solicited.

2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building, Phone 376.

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ON THE

"Permanent" Stock of the Atlanta Loan and Investment Company; costs now \$100 a share, for a limited amount. Full particulars given by Atlanta Loan and Investment Co., No. II Equitable building.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Investment Securities.

RILEY-GRANT CO.

5½% Mortgages 1% No. 28 S. Broad St.

John W. Dickey.

Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited



our Trilby! With 4 cts. worth of fuel it will keep fire 24 hours. Two cents worth of fuel will keep fire v er night.

of this executive tional Council the governing Press Congress

and ded, not of make her an et is sweetest of a man. Gordon young daughter Mrs. Cawley.

The monthly man's Christian be held in the Mon Ma letta straith, to linning to

Owing to the er, the Fulton sociation did no yester! y morn

were: Mrs. Him Crew, Mrs. Tho Wells, Mrs. Kin Mrs. Parton Sm Mrs. Harry Atk

The regular ye elation for the takes flace tils 10:20 clock. A queste, and has been well present eighty-fshould not be n make specessful

This morning entertilla a part informal game

Anæmia

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and cords of wood you can get them at any stove store. If you want the best, most economical Stoves that are made, Stoves that will pay for themselves in one season

in economy of fuel, we are the peo-

ple to buy from.

We have Stoves we guarantee to hold fire 60 hours with one bushel of coal. We also have the \$1 Stoves like others keep that will burn one bushel of coal per day.

We make a specialty of Hard Wood Mantels, Tile and Grates.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Eouthern	Railway.
NO. ARRIVE PROM	NO. DEPART TO
135 Washington 5 20 am	†30 Columbus, Ga 5 25 au
ti3 Jackson ville 5 50 am	125 Greenville 6 00 au
+ 8 Chattanooga., 7 00 am	+ 8 Brunswick 7 20 an
126 Tallapoosa 8 25 am	+13 Chattanooga 7 30 at
17 Cornelia 8 20 am	112 Richmond 7 50 an
†27 Columbus10 30 am	r38 Washington _12 00 B'l
†19 Fort Valley 10 85 am	+ 9 Chattanooga 1 20 pm
† 9 Macon	12) Fort Valley 4 06 pm
138 Birmingham11 40 am	
†10 Chattanooga 1 30 pm	427 Rirmingham., 4 I5 pm
137 Washington 3 55 pm	499 Columbus 4 25 pm
† 7 Brunswick 8 15 pm	
114 Cimilanooga 8 15 pm	
†11 Richmond 9 30 pm	114 Tacksonville. 835 pm
20 Columbus, Ga. 9 45 pm	t 7 Chattanongs 10 00pm
136 Gr'nv'le, Miss. 10 45 pm	438 Washington, 11 40pg

Central of Georgia Raily

No. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPAT TO
101 Hapeville 6 45 a	
† 3 Savannah 7 45 a	m 102 Hapeville 7 00 at
103 Hapeville 8 05 a	m t 2 Savannah 7 30 at
·11 Macon10 45 a	m 104 Hapeville 8 30 at
1(5 Hapeville 9 50 a	m 108 Hapeville 12 13 pm
100 Hapeville, 2 00 p	m 110 Hapeville 3 45 pm
111 Hapeville 4 00 p	m # 12 Mucon 41 0 pt
113 Hapeville 6 05 p	m 112 Hapeville 485 pe
115 Hapeville 7 20 pt	m 114 Haneville 6 10 pm
1   Savannah 8 05 pt	m t 4 Savannah 7 50 pm
117 Hapeville 10 40 a	m till Haneville 900 at
119 Hapeville 2 45 pt	

Atlanta and West Point Railroad

| No. ARRIVE FROM | 12 Newnan | 7 35 am | 14 College Park | 10 00 am | 16 Palmetto | 2 15 pm | 13 Montgomery | 16 College Park | 2 05 pm | 13 Montgomery | 16 College Park | 3 05 pm | 16 Montgomery | 16 College Park | 3 05 pm | 16 Montgomery | 16 Montgomery | 17 Selma | 17 Selma | 17 Palmetto | 1 Georgia Railroad.

No. ARRIVE FROM
12 Augusta. 5 00 am 12 Augusta. 7 15 am
14 Covington. 7 45 am 122 Augusta. 2 33 pm
147 Augusta. 12 15 pm 10 Covington. 6 15 pm
14 Augusta. 6 10 pm 14 Augusta. 11 10 pm Seabcard Air-Line.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic By. Ca

pusc es.

SCOTT

supplying

BUFFALO, N.Y.

PANY, BROKERS. Manager Jackson Building

Byrd-Lyon Wedding. At 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the

the most beautiful weddings of the season, in which Miss Cora Melville Lyon, of Car-

tersville, and Mr. Charles P. Byrd, of At-

lanta, were the contracting parties. The

the Rev. Dr. Pierce. Only the immediate families of the bride and groom and a few

The lovely home never appeared to bet ter advantage than on this occasion. The

decorations were beautiful, consisting of palms, ferns and many rare plants.

and granddaughter of the late Colonel Louis Tumlin, one of the wealthlest and most influential men of his day. She is

one of the acknowledged belies of the state, beautiful, cultured and refined, and her bright and happy disposition endears her

extended tour through the north and east, returning about December 1st, after which time they will be at home to their friends

Mr. and Mrs. William Austell will move

into the city the middle of this month, and will be at 897 Peachtree street.

Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon has recently had

onferred upon her new honors that can scarcely afford her more distinction than she now enjoys, not only as the representative southern woman, but one who has a national reputation for her interest in all organizations that have as their wheat the elevation or processes of woman.

in all organizations that have as their object the elevation or progress of woman. She has recently been made a member of the executive committee of the National Council of Women, a member of the governing board of the International Press Congress, and a member of the national board of press of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and recently declined the appointment to represent Georgia at the reunion of the Daughters of the American Revolution, meeting at

of the American Revolution, meeting at Kingston, N. Y.

Mrs. Gordon is a woman whose magnetic

personality and whose rare sweetness of nature are felt and has their influence

wherever she is present or gives her in-

Her strong sense of justice, clearness of

country, and not as the aspirant for

nd deed, not only make her beloved, but

make her an example of that type that is sweetest of all—the gentle, lovable wo-

Mrs. Gordon is at present with her

young daughters, who are studying with Mrs. Crawley, 32 Angier Terace.

The monthly conference of the Wo-man's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church,

Marietta street, Thursday, November

Owing to the inclemency of the weath-

r, the Fulton County College Loan As-polation did not hold its regular meeting

The regular yearly meeting of the Association for the Home of the Friendless

takes place this morning at the home at 10:30 o'clock. A large attendance is requested, and although this institution has been well established, having at

present eighty-five inmates, its interests should not be neglected, in the efforts to

The family of Mr. Anthony Murphy

celebrated his birthday by a reunion at the elegant old homestead at West End yesterday. The entire family, including

children and grandchildren, were present at a sumptuous dinner, and the occasion

Miss Dee Murphy will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Henry Tanner, on Peachtree street.

This morning Mrs. George Harris will entertain a party of twelve ladies at an informal game of whist. Morning whist

Anæmia means "want of

blood," a deficiency in the

red corpuscles of the blood.

Its cause is found in want of

sufficient food, dyspepsia,

lack of exercise or breathing

impure air. With it is a

natural repugnance to all fat

toods. Scott's Emulsion is

an easy food to get fat from

and the easiest way of taking

fat. It makes the blood rich

in just those elements neces-

sary to robust health, by

supplying it with red cor-

make successful newer institutions.

was a very happy one.

esterday morning.

dleges not hers by right.

897 Peachtree street.

special friends were present.

mony was impressively performed by

country home of the bride's aunt,

William Austell, occurred one of

ST 80 Stock

Securities.

ANTCO ages 7 %

Dickey. and Broker A, GA. ce Invited

It decreases their business. See our Trilby! With 4 cts. worth of fuel it will keep fire 24 hours. Two cents worth of fuel will keep fire ver night.

If you want Stoves that consume tons of coal can get them If you want mical Stoves es that will n one season e are the peo-

re guarantee ars with one keep that will al per day. alty of Hard nd Grates.

ath Co.

IEDULES. of All Trains

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Railroad.

tic Ry. Co.

For sale at 50 cents and \$1.00 by all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York

puscles.

the always delightful, and these ladies, meeting every week or ten days informatly, have no rules or regulations, but simply play now and then as matter of amusement. They have set neither special times nor rules for their meetings. One of the party may find a certain morning especially suitable to her, and she suggests a neighborly game to the rest. Among Mrs. Harris's guests this morning will be: Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mrs. William Inman, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. Clarence Knowies, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Grady, Miss Louise Knowles, Mrs. Fitten and Mrs. J. W. English, Jr.

Mrs. (Hugh Hagan gives an elaborate card party this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Peter Meldrim.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Connally and Miss Connally will be at home this afternoon and evening to their many friends, the occasion being the formal debut of Miss

Newhan, Ga., November 4.—(Special.)—At good this morning, in the presence of immediate friends, the Rev. Mr. Timmerman, of the Methodist church, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles

John R. Cain, or this city, marriage of their accomplished young daughter, Lettle, to Mr. Wesley S. Shy, a progressive young merchant of this city. Quite a delightful german was given Friday evening at the Athenian Club

Miss Hinton is one of Georgia's most beautiful and accomplished young women and has been the recipiert of many delightful social attentions in many southern oities where she has visited. Mr. Morton is a son of Hon. William J. Morton, and is a young man of sterling qualities, fitting him far eminent success in life.

The attendants will be Misses Nannie Sue Hill, of Newnan, maid of honor; Maggie Morton, of Athens, first bridesmaid; Maud Bethel, of Danville, Va.; Nellie Wright, of Atlanta; Minnie Cabaniss, of Atlanta; Marie Penn, of Danville, Va.; Mary Harris Brumby, Susie Gerdine, Alice Williams and Annie Crawford, of Athens; Mr. Audley Morton, best man; Mr. John Welch, gentleman of honor; Messrs. Osborne Hinton, C. H. Phinizy, R. P. Hodgson, E. R., Hodgson, Jr., and Harry Charbonnier, of Athens; John W. Wiley, of Atlanta; Henry Brown, of Augusta; Byron Bowen, of Bainbridge, and W. A. Wilkins, Jr., of Waynesboro.

Wednesday afternoon at the Presbyterian church there will be a double wedding of social interest here. The two brides are cousins and are among the most pop-

rian church there will be a double wedding of social interest here. The two brides are cousins and are among the most popular and accomplished young ladies of the city. At that time Miss Kathryn Young Dorsey will be wedded to Mr. Fred Morris, a prominent young lawyer of Marletta, and Miss Sarah Rose Cohen to Mr. Louis Eanes Pellew, a prosperous druggist, of Macon.

Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Wednesday afternoon at the residence of

Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Postmaster James O'Farrell will occur the marriage of his charming young daughter, Lula, to Mr. Richard Mordecal Jones, a popular young rathroad man of Atlanta. On the evening of November lith, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Caln, of this city, will occur the marriage of their accomplished young



MISS CORA MELVILLE LYON.

perception and appreciation of men in their highest sense enables her to exert her influence in the political world, and always from the standpoint of the woman interesting herself in the good of her The Beautiful and Accomplished Young Woman Who Married Mr. Charles P. Byrd Yesterday.

Among women her sympathetic heart, and her evident charity of thought, word A. Jackson and Mr. George F. Halsey, of With Miss Katle Louise Dubose.

The little girls of Athens have been

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Pearl, as bridesmaid, and Mr. Charles H. Bowen, of Atlanta, attended the groom. Immediately after the ceremony the couple

left for Atlanta, their future home.

The bride was tastefully gowned, and carried a beautiful bouquet of white roses She was one of Newnan's most attractive and popular young ladies, and was endowed with many charming traits of character, and was a favorite in the select circle in which she moved.

Mr. Halsey is well known to the newspa-

per fraternity of the Pacific northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Halsey were the recipients of a number of handsome presents.

The Daughters of the Confederacy meet this worning at 10:30 o'clock in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association. Little Miss Alberta Rankin was better

Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Daniel Harris entertained a party of her lady friends at a delightful luncheon. The table decorations were appropriate and artistic, and the menu delicious. Among the guests were: Mrs. Hunter P. Cooper, Mrs. Ben Crew, Mrs. Thod Hammond, Mrs. Charles Wells, Mrs. Kinlock Nelson, Mrs. Wilcox, Mrs. Burton Smith, Mrs. Lollie Hammond, Mrs. Harry Atkinson and Mrs. Nunnally. Mrs. Wilmer Moore is gradually improving, but as yet unable to see her friends.

Mrs. Tripod and family and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Wootten will spend the winter months in the city, and will leave their

ummer home at Kirkwood this week. The Thursday Afternoon Euchre Club was to have met at Mrs. Hawkins's this afternoon but postponed the meeting to next Thursday afternoon, when it will meet at the same place.

Dr. and Mrs. Grandy have returned

Mrs. William C. Glenn is befter. Captain English and the Misses English are expected home the latter part of the

Mrs. Goodwin and Miss Chisholm are expected home soon from New York city. Mr. and Mrs. William Clifton, of Darlen,

The many friends of Mrs. R. J. Redding, of Griffin, Ga., will be glad to know she is visiting, in the city, Mrs. R. A. Redding, 414 South Pryor street.

Mrs. Will C. King will leave this after-noon for Griffin, Ga., to visit her father's home at Experiment, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Davis have returned from the east and will be at home, 46

Mrs. O. E. Bayliss and daughter, Miss Annie, have returned home from a visit to St. Louis and will be guests for the winter of Mrs. W. T. Plane, 604 Piedmont

Miss Annie Wilhoit, of Chattanooga, and Miss Macon Cannon, of Wartrace, Tenn., are guests of Miss Olga Manston, 593 South Pryor street.

Athens, Ga., November 1.—(Special.)—
November promises to be a month of great social interest in Athens, a number of the Classic City's most charming young ladies being on the list of November brides.

Invitations have been issued by Captain and Mrs. John Willis Hinton to the marriage of their daughter, Marie Louise, to Mr. John White Morton, of this city. This marriage will be the great social event of the season and will be solemnized at the First Methodist church November 11th at 6 o'clock in the afternoon. The wedding ceremonies will be performed by Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, of Atlanta, uncle of the bride.

The little girls of Athens have be riving enjoyable parties to their friends during the week, Miss Annie Carlton gave a bleycle meet yesterday; Miss Rosena White gave a doll party yesterday morning; Miss Isabel Flem ag gave a birthday party Friday afternoon, and Miss Mary Belle Harris gives a bleycle meet Tuesday afternoon.

day afternoon.

Mr. Louis Russell, of Marietta, is visit-

ing his parents in this city.

Mrs. J. W. Barnett is visiting friends in Albany.

Mr. Tom Dobbs is dangerously ill at



MISS STELLA DEMORUELLE, of New Orleans.

of Harmony Grove. Captain S. D. Mitchell and family will at an early date move to Atlanta.

Professor and Mrs. Charbonnier and Mrs.

J. F. McGowan will spend the next few weeks in Richmond, Va.

Dr. J. W. Walden is the guest of Mr.

A. L. Hull.

SOUTHERN GIRL

Miss Stella Demoruelle, of New Orleans, is one of the most beautiful young girls in a city noted for its fair women. Young in her twenties, of the rare dark coloring her twenties, of the rare dark coloring which is an exponent of the mingled vintages of France and Spain, Miss Demoruelle, as a native of New Orleans, which was so long a colony of France, is a pure type of the creole. Lustrous eyes, skin of a mellow cream in hue coursed by the rich blood of foreign ancestors, superb in figure, graceful in movement, and a dancer who may aptly be described as divine, we portray Miss Demoruelle in at least a degree of her loveliness; art could scarce do her justice. One of this young woman's charms is in her accent, which, when she speaks English, would delight even a euphemist; slurred r's, accentuated syllables where none was intended, rich intonations and the most irresistible phrasing invest this young creole girl with additional fascinations.

The Atlanta shops these days are full of pretty things of every description, and especially tempting and interesting to young mothers are those establishments devoted to baby outfits.

We're



Our reputation and LIMITLESS warrant are back of everything which goes out of our house.

"YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT."

You'll stand in your own light if you buy anything before inspecting our splendid assortments. While this ad appears we give you choice of our regular 50c Neckwear at 35c; 3 for \$1. EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 WHITEHALL ST

cribs fitted up in daintiest fashion.

One of these models is a baby's cot standing on white enameled mounts. The baby blue linen employed in draping it is embroidered with swallows in white and blue flax, the blues merging from deep indigo to pale ciel, and it is further trimmed with blue and white hand-made pillow lace manufactured of flax thread. The curtains, the founce, supregulars the hammenck portion flournes surrounding the hammoek portion of the cot and the little cover correspond in style, and bows of blue ribbon give a pretty finish to all. The flourne has a couple of rows of lace just eased on.

Corresponding with the baby cot described is a dainty basket, also mounted on a white enamel standard and dedicated to the requirements of the volume person's teller.

enamel standard and dedicated to the requirements of the young person's toilet. Like the cot, this basket is draped with "baby blue" linen, also embroidered with swallows and trimmed with lace. Two inner corners are fitted with pockets, the remaining two with pincushions. The edge of the basket is prettly finished with a ruche of linen fulled on, and the flounce has, in accordance with the style of the cot, a couple of rows of lace. The linen cover to lay on top of the basket is embroidered with birds to match the general get up of the set. get up of the set.

When convenient to do so, both cot and

basket may be mounted on casters, which render their being moved about with greater ease. A baby's set in linen is a pleasing hange from the ordinary muslin and sateer arrangements. Moreover, the linen is far more durable and washes so well that it is really an economical investment. Another style of decorating a cot and basket is with pink linen embroidered with marguerites, and this is quite as pretty in its way. A pleasing spread for a baby's bed may be made of rose-colored silk, the canopy, of course, being of the same delicate material. Another dainty spread is of India mull pow-dered with forget-me-nots done in silk em-

The Newest Portieres.

Wise women, knowing how much of the attractiveness of a room depends upon its portleres, are looking about for new and artistic designs and materials for such dra-peries. Some of the inexpensive denims anperies. Some of the inexpensive denims answer the purpose quite as well as a more costly material. As for the beautiful liberty velvets, they are more in fashion than ever. Dark grounds are used with the large designs in lighter shades. A material which looks much like the dress fabric called Bedford cord will be used for expensive portieres. In many of the new fabrics for portieres the changeable effects are seen. A new material called satin lambell shows A new material called satin lambell shows this two-toned effect. This fabric is much like damask, but it has a wider border and dado, with a design in detached figures in the center. It may be bought in a variety of soft shades. In a dull rose and reseda it is most effective.

Depew Defends Our Damsels. Not long ago a London paper printed an attack upon the American man. The noteriety secured by the writer has nerved a countryman to indulge in a tirade against the American girl. This latter appeared in The Contemporary Review. The former article was written by a woman and contained much that was absurd, with some thing of truth. That directed against the American girl will probably be followed by others of similar tone, not a few British mothers with marriageable daughters having been forced to witness the total eclipse of their offspring by the more attractive and independent visitors from this side of the Atlantic. Chauncey M. Depew was asked the other day to give his views on the subject. He responded as follows: "I heard a great deal of that sort of talk when I was abroad. A distinct hos-tility toward American women certainly this toward American women of Europe. Europe. They say, rather spitefully: Your women come over here and take all our best

matches. The best proof of a woman's position in any country is how the men treat her and speak of her, and American men speak of their women and treat them with profound respect. This is not because the woman exacts it. No matter how much deference she might exact if she was not deference she might exact, if she was not entitled to it she could not receive it. There are more than a dozen ladies who hold prominent positions in the Italian court who are married to distinguished officials of the kingdom. They have made many of the best marriages from the standard in France, and we all know the prizes they have landed in England. In the old world there is a large surplus of marriageable girls, because husbands who have social position and income are very scarce. So, when an American becomes the wife of a man of rank and estate and social prominence it is resented by the mothers and the girls who thought him a "The American girl usually has money

to add to her attractions. It is only in rare instances that the English or continental girl has. And yet it isn't her money alone which attracts the men. The European method of bringing up girls gives them no opportunity until after they are married to acquire the confidence in themselves and the conversational ease and dash and tact and chic which characterize their American sisters. The young woman abroad, launched from the nursery into the ballroom, is shy, reserved and uncertain of herself. She has not the slightest knowledge of human nature or of man. The American girl, on the contrary, with our American girl, on the contrary, with our freedom of life, unrestrained intercourse of the sexes, co-education and social liberty, is a revelation to the foreigner. She surprises, dazzles and delights him. If she has money, which is always a requisite with a foreigner, he is at her feet at once. A young lady friend of mine who was reputed to be quite wealthy and who was studying with her brother at one of the continental capitals received during the first year of her residence twenty-one offers of marriage. Her position here had given her an entree into the best society, and she was literally besieged with attentions. Every one of the offers made her came from a man of title and high social position. She returned to America and married the man whom she had cared for before she went abroad. He was the usual American with limited income and unlimited ambition struggling to make a career. freedom of life, unrestrained intercourse of

charms is in her accent, which, when she speaks English, would delight even a euphemist; slurred r's, accentuated syllables where none was intended, rich intonations and the most irresistible phrasing invest this young creole girl with additional fascinations.

Baby's Fashions.

The Atlanta shops these days are full of pretty things of every description, and especially tempting and interesting to young mothers are those establishments devoted to baby outfits.

These show not only the wherewithal for "When abroad I was asked nearly every

Maier & Berkele have issued a nice catalogue of sterling silver novelties and tollet ware, which they will be giad to send to any one out of the city. Write them for one.

Tomorrow evening the ladies of the Boulevard Methodist church will have an old-fashioned quilting at the residence of Captain and Mrs. John A. Miller, corner of the corner and Houston streets. The occas-Jackson and Houston streets. The occasion promises to be one of unusual interest. The scenes incident to the days that have long gone by will be revived, no doubt, much to the entertainment of those who attend and who take part in the work. There will be no admission, but refreshments will be served from 6 to 10 o<sup>7</sup>clock.

BOARD MEETING SATURDAY. Technological School Commission Will

Meet Saturday. The commission of the Georgia School of Technology will hold its regular meeting next Saturday afternoon at its room in the school building.

The meeting is one of the greatest impor-tance since it will decide the amount of the appropriation to be asked for at this session of the legislature.

President Hall's extra fall report will be

brought before the commission for the con-sideration of that body. The report is full of interesting information and will give the commission some idea of the condition of the school at this time of the year. The dormitories will be inspected by the commission and the good they have done and the advantages obtained from them by the students will be explained to the commission by the president. It is possible that this will result in the commission asking for money with which to constant the description of the commission asking for money with which to

rect other dormitories. There are a large number of young men in attendance at the school, more now than during the entire term last year, and there is every reason to believe that their numbers will be increased by the first of the

President Hall is well pleased with the success of the institution this year, so far. He has done good work for the advertising of the school and his efforts have not bee without good results. The outcome of the neeting of the commission next Saturday will be watched with interest by all co

Poor digestion leads to nervousness, fret-fulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach and creates an appetite.

YOUNG LAWYERS ORGANIZE. Junior Members of the Atlanta Bar

Perfect an Organization. The junior members of the Atlanta bar met yesterday afternoon and organized the Atlanta Law Club, selecting permanent offi-

The officers elected at the meeting vesterday are: E. S. Lumpkin, president; Walter T. Colquitt, vice president; W. A. Fuller, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

The executive committee is composed the following young attorneys: Walter T. Colquitt, ex-officio chairman, Gordon F. Mitchell and J. T. Wright. The membership committee consists of J. W. Austin, chair-

man. M. Wilson and J. A. Clarke. The object of the club is the "acquirement of knowledge among its members." Meetings will be held twice each month, on the first and third Tuesday evenings. Mr. W. A. Fuller, Jr., has been actively working up an interest in the club, and is one of its earliest supporters. He is one of the brilliant young members of the Atlanta

bar, and will be a potent factor in the future success of the Atlanta Law Club. GAVE THE WRONG CHANGE.

This Is the Charge Brought Against a Decatur Street Merchant.

S. Harris, a Decatur street clothler, was yesterday bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute on the charge of cheating and swindling. The prosecutor in the case was B. R. Powers, a farmer, who lives about three miles from the city. Powers claims that he went into Harris's store yesterday and bought a shirt for eightyfive cents.

He says that he gave Harris a ten-dollar He says that he gave Harris a ten-dollar bill to pay for his purchase, and he was given only fifteen cents in change. Powers asked for the rest of his money, and Harsald he had given him only one dollar. Harris refused to give Powers the nine dollars which he claimed was due him, and Powers swore out the warrant which covered the arrest. caused the arrest.

At the trial yesterday Harris swore that he was positive that it was only a one-dollar bill which Powers had given him, but Justice Foute thought that the evidence was sufficient to bind him over. His bond was fixed at \$100, which he readily made.



**Correct Styles** In Men's Shoes. LAW BROS.

10 Whitehall.

The question is "what kind of a Suit or Overcoat and how much for it?" Leave it to your "tailor" and he says "\$20 to \$50." Leave it to "us" and we say \$10 to \$30, and all the difference in the world will be in dollars. When you get a Suit or Overcoat here you know just how it is going to look and feel before you leave the store, and the garment we guarantee, and all this service at remarkably low and unapproachable price.

Geo. Muse Clothing Company

Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 38 Whitehall Street-

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT

Matinee Today,

THE WRONG MR. WRIGHT TONIGHT,

THE POLITICIAN Sale now on at Grand box office. 'Phone sun-tf.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 6 and 7. Matinee Saturday.

HARRY WILLIAMS' GREAT PLAY WITH A FLORRIE WEST

COMPANY CIR The Best Play of New York Life in Year Everything New and Novel, "Up to Date. Usual prices. Sale at Grand box office 'Phone 1079." nov1-sun-wed-thu-fri-sa

Metropolitan

Concerts. Sale of season tickets now going on at the Grand Opera House box office. Full information given by addressing E. M. HORINE,
Treasurer Grand Opera House, oct29-tf

> DEGIVES DLUMBIA THEATRE

Friday Evening, Nov. 6th.

Hon. John Temple Graves.

Georgia's Eloquent and Famous Orator, The New Woman and the Old

For the Benefit of the Atlanta Chautauqua Assembly

of 'Eve.' A great audience listened to his 'New Woman' with intense delight.—Chica-go Inter Ocean. Admission, 50 cents, Seats on sale at the usual places.



PREPARE TO MAKE HOME LOOK CHEERFUL. HAVE YOUR LACE CURTAINS Beautifully Laundered by the

TrioSteam Laundry

79-81 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. Remember also that the TRIO is giving the Pure Linen Finish to

> Liberal Commission to Agents in Other Towns.

ALL THIS WEEK.

The Baldwin-Melville Co. WALTER S. BALDWIN ......MANAGER
REPERTOIRE:
Tuesday Matinee and Night-"The Black Flag."
Wednesday Matinee and Night—"A Legal

Slave."
Night Prices—Gallery, 10 cents; admission to balcony, 20 cents; balcony reserved seats, 30 cents; first floor, 30 cents; box seats, 50

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Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tebaccos, Hardware, Guns. Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store, Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market

HOTEL ARAGON

The Palace Hotel of the South

American and European Plan.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisine superior to any in the south.

We cordially invite the patron. age of the best Business and Com-

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mercial Men and Tourists.

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PHILADELPHIA DENTAL PARLORS. 36 Whitehall St.

ESTABLISHED 1857

plates, amalgam and gold filings and crowns at one-half your regular dentist charges. A. P. McINNIS, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

Formerly Manager of the Aragon, is Now in Charge of the

KIMBALL'S CAFE here he will be pleased to see his friends SPECIAL ATTENTION and excellent service to THEATER PAR-

HOTEL GRANT

Laundry work, the recognized standard of gentility and neatness.

## WEDDING INVITATIONS

Also their new Wedding Code Book which will be sent free of INTRUDER DETECTED BY THE YOUNG LADY charge.

## i'm healthy! why?

"phosphate gin."

be sure that you get the genuinealway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the

gin phosphate remedy co...

cures kidney and bladder troubles. a general tonic.

all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house and can sell anything you want at whole sale prices.

17 South Forsyth Street.

[ulys-ly-last page, 1st col



If you think one make as good as

another you do not know Apollo. No other make is equally soft, flat, of uniform gauge, and worka-

> Apollo Iron and Steel Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.



## **ACTUAL CLOSING OUT SALE**

All building material will be 30 % higher by 10th of November next. Now is your opportunity to buy Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hardwood Mantels, Mouldings,

Turned work and inside trim. Never before have such bargains been offered.

Send us your bills to estimate. We are obliged to move our plant to Corner Marietta and North avenue, and must sell out.

Present office No 1 North Forsyth-Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

WILLINGHAM & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

To Mexico City.

Pan-American Medical Congress

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

-VIA-

## Atlanta & West Point

RAILROAD.

The direct route and short line, absofutely the only line making direct connections at New Orleans for Mexico. Positively the only line making only one change of
cars between Washington, D. C. and Atlanta to Mexico. Tickets on sale November
7 to 10, good to return December 31st. If
you want to enjoy a nice trip, start right,
as this line, via Monigomery and New Orleans, is by far the most pleasant, attractive
and interesting route. Diagrams now
ready. For reservations apply to
GEO. W. ALLEN. Trav. Pass. Agent.
E. E. KIRBY, City Ticket Agent.
12 Kimball House, Atlanta.
JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent. The direct route and short line, abso-

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DCRSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 5% Whitehala. Telephone 520,

## SHE FACED A DAGGER HEIRS VS. HUSBAND

Burglar Yesterday.

IT WAS A DAYLIGHT STEAL

Negro Walked Deliberately Into the House and Helped Himself.

She Challenged His Presence and Ordered Him Out of the House. The Officers at Work.

The residence of Mr. James Bridge, corner of Peachtree and Harris streets, was en-tered by a bold outlaw in broad daylight yesterday morning, while the family was at home. The thief secured over a hundred dollars' worth of jewelry before he was detected.

This burglary is unparalleled in police history in this city.

It was a little after 10 o'clock. Only the

feminine part of the family was at home. Miss Mary Bridge was sitting in the parlor reading. She happened to glance up and saw a big negro walk composedly out of the sitting room into the hall. In one hand he carried a small package and in the other

was a glistening dagger.

Miss Bridge was at first somewhat startled, but soon regained her composure.

With remarkable courage she walked with determined resolution out of the parlor and faced the negro in the hall.

Ordered Him To Move.

For a moment Miss Bridge and the big negro stood face to face in the hall. Neither spoke. The silence was broken by the young lady, who aksed the outlaw what he was doing there. He replied very abruptly that he was looking for Mr. Johnson, and wanted to know if he lived there Miss Bridge stated that she knew no such person and ordered the negro out of the house.

The burglar hesitated for a moment, as it The burgiar hesitated for a moment, as it contemplating whether to use the deadly weapon he held in his hand, and then turned and walked deliberately down the hall to the rear door. Here he had left his umbrella. He picked it up and proceeded down a long flight of steps into Harris street. As soon as he struck the pavement has started on a dood was town toward Court. he started on a dead run toward Court-land street and disappeared. An investigation of the house showed the daring negro to have entered almost every

room on the first floor except the parlor, where Miss Bridge was sitting, and the kitchen, where the servants were at work. He had entered Miss Bridge's room on the first floor and had stolen her fine gold watch from the dresser. A silver heart filled with small trinkets of various values and prized very highly by Miss Bridge was also missing. They were evidently in the package the negro carried in his hand when he confronted Miss Bridge in the hall. Nothing else in the house can so far be

Notified the Police.

As soon as Mr. Bridge returned home, an hour later, his daughter gave him a vivid account of the burglary. He at once communicated with the authorities at the station house. Detectives were immediately detailed on the case and think they will probably catch the guilty party. The stolen

goods may also be recovered. The most mysterious part of the whole affair is that out of the large number of servants employed in the house no one saw the thief enter and no one saw him leave

except Miss Bridge,
Miss Bridge probably owes her life to her
wonderful composure.
Atlanta seems to be overrun just now by est gang of burglars that has ever operated here. Innumerable houses have been entered all over the city, and while the police are making every effort possible to catch them, yet the limited number of men makes efficient work almost impossible in this direction.

TIGER DAY IN POLICE COURT. Six Prosperous Tigers Tried Yester-

day Afternoon. Six innocent looking blind tigers stood before Judge Andy's bar of justice yesterday afternoon and received justice according to the amount of booze they had sold on election day. Five of them were fined and one dismissed and four were sent to the stockade to repent of their folly.

There was an unusually large crowd in the courtroom. Most of them were dusky heelers, who had come to lend their sympa-thy to the tigers which had moistened their dry throats the day before. The judicial desk was decorated with multi-colored bottles.

All the tigers pleaded not guilty. But the dusky decoy who had bought the booze from them was there, however, and his evidence carried all before it. Charley Reynolds was fined \$50 and costs and was sent to the stockade for thirty days. Dave Dorsey was given the same punish ment. Harriett Brown was fined \$25, which she paid. Will Johnson was dismissed. Nathan Trasley and Jerry Thompson were fined \$50 and \$25, respectively.

Several other cases were postponed and will be tried this afternoon.

Food for the Tired Brain. Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

It furnishes building material for brain and nerves (the phosphates) and imparts renewed strength.

ALEX BEALER ACCEPTS.

Answered the Call of the Fifth Bap tist Church Affirmatively.

At the regular meeting of the Fifth Bap-tist church last night Mr. Alex W. Bealer accepted the call which had been tendered him about two weeks ago. Mr. Bealer took charge of the meeting and delivered a short address, which deeply impressed his hearers. He advised them to think no more of what they had done in the past, but to push forward with new zeal and refreshed

He told them that now was the time to start a new page in the existence of the church; that now was the time to leave all strfe and contention, if there had been any, in the background. The Fifth Baptist church in selecting Mr. Bealer to fill the vacancy in their pastorate

conferred a great honor upon him, not only by calling him, but also because he had never been ordained. This is very unu-sual in the Baptist denomination. Mr. Bealer will make application to his

assume active control of the Fifth Baptist as soon as possible. For the present he will preach at the church every Sunday CASTORIA.



Are You Dyspeptic? will cure you. For sale every-

Was Non Compos Montis.

THEY ATTACK HER WILL Make Sensational Allegations in Re-

gard To Her Mental Condition.

JURY FINDS VERDICT FOR HER HUSBAND All the Courts Were in Session Yes terday and It Was a Busy Day with the Lawyers.

The end of an interesting piece of litiga-tion was reached yesterday in the superior court and the differences existing between he relatives of Caroline Medlock and husband were settled by the virdict of the jury and the final order and decree of Judge Lumpkin,

Several years ago Pleasant W. Merritt married Caroline Medlock. The wife soon died, however, leaving much valuable property. This real estate was claimed by her husband under his wife's will, which is now on file in the office of the ordinary.

Several relatives also filed claim to the property, alleging that Caroline Medlock was non compos mentis, therefore she could not contract a marriage and consequently was not the legal wife of Pleasant W. Merritt. They claimed that Carolin Medlock was not responsible for her a

The petitioners who made the fight in the courts are Robert Medlock and W. P. Medlock, brothers of Caroline Medlock, deceased; Mrs. M. A. Terry, sister of Caroline Medlock; Joseph Medlock, the only son of James Medlock, who was a brother of Caroline Medlock; John T. Medlock, M. C. Medlock Robert F. Medlock and Samuel C. Medlock, Robert F. Medlock and San T. Medlock, sons of Thomas L. D. Medlock, deceased, who was a brother of Caroline Medlock; John S. A. Tilley and H. P. Tilley, sons of Susan E. Tilley, deceased, who was a sister of Caroline Medlock. They claimed that Caroline Medlock

owned valuable property at the time of her death, which was located on Walker and Jackson streets. They claimed that Pleasant W. Merritt has been in possession of the property and has collected the rents, amounting to about \$500 per annum. They say he refuses to vacate the property or deliver the rents that he has collected. The claim to the property filed by the husband of Caroline Medlock is based upon the will made by his wife at the time of her death. He denies that his wife was insane and declares that the will was never

attacked in the ordinary's office.

It was charged by her relatives in cour yesterday that she was weak, both in body and mind, and was not capable of making a legal disposition of her property and that she was never the lawful wife of Pleasant W. Merritt, for the reason that it was not lawful for a person non compos mentis to contract the marriage relation. They say that if the will was signed by her it was because she mortally feared her husband and her signature was secured by The court ruled that the will had been

probated in the court of ordinary and had never been attacked.

The jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant, Merritt, and he will continue in the possession of the property in

Another Order in the Land Case. Yesterday Judge Lumpkin granted the following order in the case of the First National Bank of Marietta against J. G. Oglesby, et. al., assignees of the Merchants' bank and the American National Bank of Macon:
"It being made to appear to the court.

National Bank of Macon:

"It being made to appear to the court that on October 22d the American National Bank of Macon, one of the defendants in the above stated case, filed an answer and cross-petition in said case and that the same was filed without an order of this court, directing that the defendants in said case should interplead for the sum involved:
"On motion of counsel for said American National bank, it is hereby considered, ordered and adjudged by this court that said defendant have and it is hereby granted leave to withdraw said answer from the files of this court and dismiss the said ed leave to withdraw said answer from the files of this court and dismiss the said cross-petition with the privileges on its part to demur, plead or answer de hovo to the original petition filed in this case the same as if said answer and cross-bill had never been filed. Costs of this answer withdrawn against movant."

News of the Courts. The city criminal court reconvened yea-terday morning at 9 o'clock, and Judge Berry disposed of nine cases. The jail cases will be tried in the order in which they

come, after which the bond cases will be The city court was in session yesterday and the case of Walker against Siddeli will be taken up this morning. The case was reached just before the hour of adournment arrived and goes on the docket

for the first thing today.

Late yesterday afternoon Judge Lumpkin signed an order in the case of the Georgia signed an order in the case of the Georgis Mining, Manufacturing and Investment Company authorizing the receivers to pay the mortgage of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, which amounts to about \$1,500.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.

ROBBED STREET CARS.

Detectives Catch a Thief Who Has Been Operating Extensively.

The city detectives succeeded in catching yesterday a thief who has been sys-tematically robbing the Consolidated Street Railway Company. His name is Charley Powell, and he is a little negro about fifteen

years of age.
The Consolidated runs several cars in which the passengers drop fares into a box as of old. It was out of these cars that Powell got his booty. He has been in the habit of paying nightly visits to the shed on Lyons street and securing nickels from the car boxes taken in during the day, In some inexplicable manner he had se-cured a key which would unlock the money boxes and, therefore, had no trouble in

The officials noticed a discrepancy in the boxes of the cars every morning when they went to count the cash, but were mystified to account for the loss. The detectives were notified and Sergeant Slaughter detailed officer Barrett on the case Bayrett and Officer Barrett on the case. Barrett se-creted himself in the carshed Wednesday night, and when the negro appeared, he was nabbed and locked in the station house. The amount Powell has stolen is un-known, but it is supposed to be a good sum. He waived preliminary hearing be-fore Judge Bloodworth yesterday afternoon and was bound over and sent to jail in

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug gists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CHEAP EXCURISON To City of Mexico Via Southern Pa-

cific Company. on November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—38,10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information address, W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

## Miss Mary Bridge Startled by a Bold Relatives of Caroline Mediock Say She Our Clothing Beyond Criticism.

We want every man in Atlanta, whether he desires to buy a Suit or Overcoat right now or not, to drop into our store at his convenience and look through our styles and hear our prices. We will go over a garment with him inside and out, stitch by stich, and show him why our Clothing is beyond criticism. We will post him so thoroughly that it will be hard work for a clothing salesman anywhere to deceive him, and we won't try to inveigle into buying against his will.

Cads- Stello

## ONE POLICY WAS PAID

Yesterday the First Delbridge Insurance Policy Was Settled.

\$5,000 PAID MRS. DELBRIDGE

It Comes from the National Union, Fraternal Organization-President Parks Receives Check.

The National Union, a fraternal organiation, which has as one of its rules to pay the families of those who die in the union a beneficiary sum of money, yesterday sent a check to its president here in favor of Mrs. Thomas J. Delbridge, the widow of the unfortunate man who was drowned a few months ago in the lake at Lakewood. This is the first insurance policy paid to Mrs. Delbridge, though over \$65,000 worth of policies were held by Mr. Delbridge at

the time of his death.

The National Union, though not strictly an insurance association, pays death bene-ficiaries of varying amounts, according to the policy. The Union is a fraternal nething on the line of the Odd Fel-The check for Mrs. Delbridge was re-

ceived by the local president, Mr. John S. Parks, yesterday, and the money will be delivered to the widow by Treasurer Monteith and Mr. Parks. The check came from the headquarters of the Union at Toledo, and was signed by Senate Secretary J W. Meyers.
Though proof of death has been furnished

all the insurance departments in which Mr. Delbridge was insured, they have for some reason neglected payment. They had inspectors in Atlanta a few weeks ago who tried to work up evidence of suicide, but what they did before going back to their respective headquarters no one except the insurance companies interested know. Thomas J. Delbridge held insurance pollcles in about fifteen different life insurance companies, aggregating \$68,000. It is be-lieved that the payment of one of the poli-

cles yesterday may have an effect upon the Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c. chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Re-sfores normal action to the heart, stom-ach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH-

SCHOOL BOOKS,

sat tues thur

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 29 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7. 189.—John J. Woodside, administrator, etc., of Maria P. White, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

tor should not be discharged from said trust.

Oct8-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—Isabella A. Plummer, administratrix of Elijah T. Plummer represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

Sep 10-3m thurs.

sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA. FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, September 9, 1896.—R. J. Griffin, administrator of George W. Sheridan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in December next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

sep 10-3m thurs.

Sep 10-3m thurs.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—George L. Vaughan, administrator of William A. Vaughan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
oct 8-3m thur.

Georgia, Fulton County. Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896.—J. P. Leach, administrator of Stanley E. Russell, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug13-3mo-thu aug13-3mo-thu

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 18%.—Rachel C. Miller as executrix of Julia M. Hutcheson represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said executrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.



A. J. WEST, Real Estate, No. 16 N. Pryor Street Kimball House.

We have refitted and refurnished our office, and we are now at work rearranging and readjusting prices, changes, etc., with renewed energy to secure renewed

ANSLEY BROS.

formerly heid at \$6,000. Rents \$60 per month.
\$2,200 FOR NICE cottage with bathroom, gas, water and sewer and nice corner lot in first-class neighborhood; cost \$2,500; on nice street and not too far out.
\$1,800 FOR BEAUTIFUL lot on Capitol avenue, this side of Georgia avenue.
\$1,250 FOR one-of the prettiest corner lots in West End; splendid location.
LARGE AND beautifully shaded lot on Candler street at Decautr; price has been \$900, but will sell now at a sacrifice.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 353.

G. W. ADAIR,

No. 101 North Boulevard-7-room modern

No. 101 Average Street—Nice 7-room, modern house, \$25.
No. 29 Hood Street—Nice 7-room, modern home, large corner lot, \$25.
G. W. ADAIR. 14 Wall Street. ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 23
Peachtree St.
\$1,100 buys 10-room house, lot 52x125, on Brailey street; reasonable terms; will net a large percentage on investment.
2,500 buys 5-room house, lot 50x174, on Windsor st.; easy terms; nice place.
\$6,000 on easy terms, nice place.
\$6,000 on easy terms, buys new 10-room house, corner lot, 50x150, on E. Pine st.
A chance to obtain a good home.
\$3,000 buys new 6-room house; gas and water; lot 50x150, on Alexander st.; easy terms.
We have several houses on Tumlin and South streets for sale at close figures and on easy terms. 36,000 buys nice home of 9 rooms, lot 50x100 to alley, on S. Pryor st. Terms can

and houses, that is offered on reasonable terms.

\$5,250 buys well built home, nice corner lot, on Whitehall st., half-mile circle. Lot alone worth the money. Only takes \$1,500 cash, balance can run.

662-3 acres of land fronting on Blaster's Bridge road and Southern railway, 8 miles from depot, to exchange for city property. No encumbrance on this property. property. At calculation of the control of the cont



with renewed energy to secure renewed business.

Elections and politics to the rear; business and presperity to the front.

With returning confidence our correspondence all over the Unitel States will be renewed. From this date we begin our former policy of advertising every piece of property all over this country. If you have anything in the way of real estate, city or country, business or residence, vacant or improved, railroad fronts, factory sites or mines, leave description and price with us at once. No sale, no charge. If you wish to buy, the thousands we have made for our customers in the past is the best evidence of our ability to do the same for you. We make loans.

A. J. WEST & CO.,

Real Estate and Loans.

Real Estate Loan & Renting Agents

\$2,500 WILL BUY one of the very prettiest 50-foot lots on Jackson street; elegant neighborhood and very easy terms. \$4,000 FOR NICE 9-room house on paved street and car line near in on north side; formerly held at \$6,000. Rents \$30 per

FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR. Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House. For Rent

NO. 110 IVY STREET—Elegant 20-room boarding house, modern and near in.

No. 23 West Peachtree Street—9 rooms, splendid neighborhood, \$30.

No. 148 South Pryor Street—9 rooms, near in, \$35.

No. 117 Capitol Avenue—9 rooms, fine location, large lot and stable, \$30.

No. 335 Courtland—Splendid 8-room home, modern conveniences, stable, etc. \$40.

No. 58 Nelson Street—Splendid 8-room house, large lot, \$18.

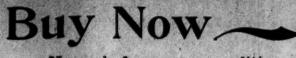
No. 482 Courtland—One of the neatest 7-room houses in the city, clean and modern, \$35.00.

so arranged.

\$2,500 buys lot 100x408 on Hurt street.
Inman park; one of the prettiest lots in
the park.

We have a piece of business property on
Decatur street, corner lot, 206x300, stores
and houses, that is offered on reasonable
terms.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—Ada A. Maner has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lucy Hill, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in



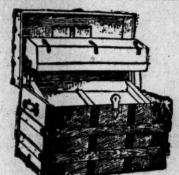
Never before were conditions so favor. able for making your Winter Clothing purchase. Our stock is brimful of newness in all departments. Not a Clothing want has been overlooked. Best goods best workmanship, best prices for Man Boys and Children.

Suits.

Overcoats.

Furnishing

## Everybody's Clothiers, 44 Whitehall Street



Trunks, Valises, S AND TRAVELERS' SUNDR MONEY SAVED IS MONEY

We Will SAVE it for You at Ou REDUCED PRICE SA

Atlanta Trunk Fact

92-94 Whitehall Street. L. Lieberman, Pr

WAS? RECREA

Few details

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## W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres't. | CHARLES RUNNETTE, Vice-Pres't, | J. C. KIRKPATRICE The Atlanta Trust and Banking Comp CAPITAL \$150,000.

Does a general banking business. Pays interest on time Prompt attention given to collections.

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA, O

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NI MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks. upon favorable terest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department wefur receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$0,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 pl nam. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

ATLANTA. GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CISA





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yenty first-class standard gauge freight passenger locomotives, 20 to 35 tons, nders 12, 14, 15 and 16 inches diameter 0 and 24 inches stroke. Four standard 0 pounds capacity flat cars. Address bonough & Co., Savannah, Ga. aug 22-3m e o d SURE CURE FOR PILES

returnable to the spring term of said court.

H. L. Bumstead, by next friend, in George Fowler, Son & Co., to George Fowler, Son & AMERICAN LINE NEW YORK-SOUTHAMPION. [London-Pain, Sailing at 10 a. m.

RED STAR LINE NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.

NOORDLAND: Wednesday, Nov. 11, 2005
FRIESLAND Wednesday, Nov. 38 nos
KENAINGTON. Wednesday, Nov. 2, 1 p. a
WESTERNLAND Wednesday, Dec. 2, nos International Navigation Co Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, Bosting Green, N. V. ED. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimbas House

Georgia, Fulton County, Ordinary's Office, August 12, 1896. Maria Lynam, admistratrix of Henry J. Lynan, representate that she has fully discharged the dutes her said trust, and prays for letters of mission. This is, therefore, to notify persons concerned, to show cause. If they can, on or before the first Monin November next, why said administrix should not be discharged trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary augi3-3mo-thu

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